The Press and Tribune.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

MR. HYATT--SENATOR MASON.

Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt has beaten his jailors at their own game. He has been discharged without yielding an inch of the ground which he assumed when he was incarcerated by the Harper's Ferry Committee. Senator Mason yesterday rose from his mare's nest, and exposed its contents to the wonder-eyed public. The telegraph announces that his report "embodies nothing new," which is a polite official phrase meaning that it contains nothing at all. After giving his report to the Senate he proceeded with commendable alacrity to get rid of the elephant which he has been lodging some three months in Washington jail. He has succeeded. But what are common people left to infer from the *denouement?* Simply that Mr. Hyatt has *conquered* the honorable Senator from Virginia with all the weapons in the hands of the latter. Now let Mr. Hyatt present Senator Mason with a fine photograph of John Brown, and take the stakes!

OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED.

The terrific attacks made by the New York *Herald* and journals of like principles, upon the rails that Lincoln split thirty years ago; the home thrusts which have been made at those pairs of mythical boots that were not when he was a member of Congress, sent home under his official frank; the fearful onslaughts that his old flat-boat has endured; the hard words that have been leveled at his mouth, nose, head, hair, legs, eyes; the objurgations showered upon his height; the ... hurled against his popular name among the people "HONEST OLD ABE"--these ought to be sufficient proof, if ... at all the essentials that make up a man fit for the Presidency, he so well satisfies the Democrats that they have not a word of criticism or complaint. We have ... no allegation that he has not the ability to fill with honor to himself and his party, and with safety to the country, the high place for which he is named. We have not yet ascertained that there is a journal whose editor is brazen enough to lay the charge of dishonesty at his door; and surely, we do not know the man who has the hardihood to allege that his every public act has not been dictated by conscious patriotism. Nothing of this sort. The quarrel thus far centres in his accidents. He is too long; he is ugly; he has been poor and humble; he once thought of becoming a blacksmith and pounding out his fortune on the anvil; he cannot make the bow of a French dancing master; his learning was acquired, not thrust upon him; he has never sought office; he has not figured largely in national politics; he is an outsider and nobody supposed that he was in the line of preferment. Such are the objections thus far developed. What there is in store in that magazine of lies of which the Sham Democrats have the key, we who do not draw our arms from there, cannot know. We submit, however, that until his ability is disproved, his integrity is soiled, or his love of country is successfully questioned, the people will be justified in believing as they now do, that Lincoln is the man of their choice. As in these he is invulnerable, let us advise the Democrats to keep firing away at the rails and the boots.

THE DEVIL!

The appearance of a new journal in New York called *The World*, suggests a new classification of the most popular newspapers of that city, somewhat after this fashion:-- The World--the new paper of which we speak; the Flesh--the *Tribune* and *Times*; and the Devil--the *Herald*.

The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad held their annual meeting at Clinton, Iowa, on Thursday last. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the coming year: ...

The Sufferers by the Tornado.

The following from the highly esteemed clergyman, the writer thereof, merits the attention --especially at the hands of those who still hold the receipts by the Great Concert and other material aid yet to go forward from this city. Chicago has come forward to the relief of these unfortunates with a generous nobleness which overlooked all such distinctions as State lines. If her donations fell into the hands of those elsewhere who did see and observe such distinctions, it is yet time to attend to the meaning of the matter. The following letter from Rev. H. Lackey, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Albany, Ill., which explains itself and deserves the attention of our charitable donors:

Messrs. Editors:--Allow me to correct a small error in your issue of last Thursday, concerning the distribution of the donations to the sufferers at Albany and Camanche.

The Rock Island *Argus* led you into the mistake of saying that while the Relief Committee of Albany had received only about seventeen hundred dollars, the Relief Committee at Camanche had received between nine and ten thousand dollars. Now the truth is, Messrs. Editors, that the Relief Committee at Albany have received but about *thirteen hundred dollars* all told.

Exactly what they have received at Camanche I do not know. A member of their Committee has stated that it was *fourteen* thousand dollars besides a vast amount of provisions and clothing.

This unequal distribution of the benefactions of the good, noble and benevolent, has arisen from the fact that more persons were killed at Camanche than at Albany, which is not a true index of the amount of suffering and destruction of property. The amount of property destroyed in Albany is nearly, if not altogether equal to the amount destroyed in Camanche, and cannot fall a cent short of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The houses of ... the loss of life is not so great in Albany is because of the difference of location of the town and the materials of the buildings, yet there are a great many wounded and suffering in Albany, though the lives lost have yet been but six.

I would not be invidious, Messrs. Editors, but while charitable people are nobly dispensing their good deeds, it becomes these almoners to be impartial. Candor and truth require me to say that the absolute suffering at Albany is not to be lost sight of. The entire contributions of Muscatine, Dubuque, Lyons, Clinton and the towns on the other side of the Mississippi, are kept on the other side, while the towns and cities on this side divide in the proportion of three fourths to Camanche and one-fourth to Albany. The people of Albany are greatly thankful for what they have received, and make no complaint; but when the good people of Chicago send out agents to inspect the sufferings left in the wake of this fearful tornado, is it right for these agents to pass by at least one-half of that suffering?

A. H. LACKEY,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Albany, Ills.

Distribution of the Fund.

CLINTON, IOWA, June 14, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I have just received from Wm. H. Brown, Esq., Chairman of the Relief Committee of Chicago, the further sum of $567, to aid in relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the late tornado.

The money shall be faithfully distributed.

N. B. BAKER,
Chairman of Donation Committee.

Ohio Republican Convention.

The Ohio State Convention was a most enthusiastic gathering. In addition to the regular delegates, there were several thousand wide-awake members of the rank and file. The Columbus boys had erected a large and commodious Wigwam, in which the Convention was held.

The ticket was made harmoniously, and the work of the Convention completed with the best of feeling prevailing. The Platform was short and to the point, as follows:

Resolved, That the declaration of principles adopted by the recent National Convention of the Republican party at Chicago meets with our hearty approval.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nomination of Abraham Lincoln of Illinois for President and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine for Vice President of the United States, and pledge them our earnest and hearty support.

Resolved, That we adhere to the declaration of principles made by the Republican Convention in Ohio in 1857.

These resolutions were received with a ... some minutes.

Judge Brinkerhoff was renominated to the Supreme Bench, without serious opposition. Judge Gholson's friends, in Hamilton county came to his support and repaid the debt due the Western Reserve, which cast 14,000 majority for Gholson last year. It will be remembered that Brinkerhoff held, in the Oberlin Rescue case, the Fugitive Slave ... unconstitutional ...

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Day.

Express Goods, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by Gilbert & Sampson.

Read Gamison & Co.'s advertisement. They have got out some fine portraits of our future President. A copy should be in every house in the land.

G. Mirasole will give a party at his Hall, this evening. This being the closing one of this season, he extends a cordial invitation to scholars, friends, &c.

ACCIDENT.--A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, was thrown from his buggy last evening in front of the Tremont Exchange and severely injured.

MAKING READY FOR THE WORK.--We are glad to chronicle again the fact that the grounds are being cleared for the Great West Side Union Depot on the river south of Madison street, west to Canal and South to Monroe.

ANOTHER EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST.--The Young Men's Association of the Third Presbyterian Church congregation propose an excursion to Lake Forest on Saturday the 23d of June, for the benefit of the Mission Schools connected with the Association.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.--Dr. Schlosser is still in this city, and at the service of all who have need of his aid, and how few are the exempts in these days of tight boots, and leathery attempts to narrow down the human understanding. See his advertisement.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD.--In the Superior Court yesterday a verdict of $1000 in the suit mentioned was found, brought by E. C. Larned, Esq., to recover fees for acting as the attorney of the road before the Supreme Court in defending the title to some lands owned by the Company. S. A. Goodwin for plaintiff; W. D. Barry, of St. Charles, for defendant.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.--A girl named Mary Quinn, living in the family of Z. W. Spenser, on Fulton street, near Union Park, in the capacity of a servant girl, was arrested for the alleged stealing of $56 in currency from the house, while the family were absent, on Wednesday evening, attending the Wigwam Concert. A partial examination was held yesterday, and the case was continued.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.--The Wide Awakes are an institution that are extending through-out the West. They are forming in all our larger town and cities by hundreds. That is right, and will tell on the coming campaign. Loomis the Genin of Chicago, at No. 97 Clark street, is turning out large numbers of these outfits at $2 apiece, and can fill orders for a small army.

PERSONAL.--J. F. Scammon, Esq., returned to his home in this city on last Wednesday, after a three year's tour in Europe, accompanied by his family. He was warmly greeted by his hosts of friends of all sects and parties. We understand that during his absence, he has collected and arranged much valuable information concerning Educational and Art matters, which by and by will be at the disposal of the people of the West.

A SILVER WEDDING AND SOMETHING ELSE.--Yesterday evening being the twenty fifth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. Jeremiah and Mrs. Porter (of the Edwards Congregational Church) some of their friends invited them to a party at a house not far distant from their own home. The party was pleasant and agreeable, but when they arrived at home they found that their house had been entered in their absence, and taken possession of by quite a large number of their well-wishers and admirers, who had provided strawberries and cream and *tibia*, and also some substantial donations to the pastor and his family. The compliment was duly appreciated, as it was prettily done and well merited.

THE PITTSBURG, CHICAGO AND ... --What time this great thoroughfare was first opened, everybody knew Dan W. Boss and the prominent share his energy and enterprise had in bringing the claims of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago route into notice. After a temporary connection with the interests of the New York and Erie in this city, Dan returns to his "first love," and is again at the corner of Dearborn and Randolph. With such men as J. J. Houston, the General Superintendent, and ...

The Grand Farewell Drill of the Zouaves.

Every resident of Chicago feels an honest pride in our Zouaves, and the perfection of drill which has made for this corps a name throughout the land.

They are to leave next week on their tour through the Eastern cities, and having now completed their equipment, and being newly uniformed, propose to give a Grand Farewell Drill at the Wigwam Monday evening.

This will most fully the wishes of our citizens who will test fully the capacities of this great structure which it is safe to open for no ordinary occasion, on account of its size. Such, however, will not be the drill of our Zouaves, and the hall will be none too large for the spectators who will gather to see them go through their drill on the broad platform. Great as will be the attraction it, will borrow a fresh charm in a circumstance which attests that to be soldierly is still to be humane, or in the words of the poet,

"The bravest are the tenderest
The loving are the daring."

The drill is given by the generous Zouaves as the Benefit night of the Home of the Friendless. Let there be a full house.

SANDS NOT "RUN OUT."--The following from Mr. Sands of the Columbian Brewery, is prompt, pleasant, and characteristic. Mr. Sands has a heart as large as his largest cask, packed as that organ should be with all sorts of love and good will for cases such as call out his letter below. We do not know that we shall please Mr. Sands by recalling on this occasion a time a brief item in our columns relating to a "Sailor's Widow" was followed the next morning by a note from Mr. S., donating her his check for $20. The mode chosen below of swelling the Relief Fund will be throughout to-day a likeness of his choicest of ales, a beverage of which any who will drink thereof should "get the best" as they say of dictionaries:

CHICAGO, June 14, 1860.

Editors of Press and Tribune:

GENTS.--On Saturday, 16th, *for whole day and evening*, I intend, with my friend, V. D. Watkins, of the "Columbian Ale House," 110 Dearborn street, to give the whole receipts (no expense to come out) of contributions from the tornado of the sufferers by the late tornado.

I shall furnish ALL ALES that the people will drink during that day and evening. Also, a band of music from 4 to 12 A. M. and from 7 to 12 P. M. Mr. Watkins gives the use of his place and bar-tenders. As there is to be no pull back by deducting expenses, we hope to see every thirsty man in Chicago go up and take a glass of ale at any time during the day or evening. Yours, respectfully, J. J. SANDS.

McVICKER'S BENEFIT TO THE TORNADO SUFFERERS.--McVicker deserved a full house from the lovers of the drama last evening, both on account of an excellent bill, and in that the occasion was the benefit of the sufferers by the tornado. Owing, however, to the frequency, diversity and general success of the appeals that have been made to our public in this behalf there was only a moderate house. The added feature of the evening was the proposal to swell the benevolent proceeds of the evening by appealing to the political sympathies of the audience.

For this two of Volk's excellent works, his Douglas statuette brought out last year and his recently completed busts of Lincoln, were on this occasion generously donated by the artist. J. A. Marshal was the auctioneer as on the former similar affair in the Benefit Concert at the Wigwam. Mr. Marshal was, however, in rather poor voice, and the bidding not very spirited nor footing up a large amount.

The Douglas statuette was struck off to a purchaser whose name was not announced, at $10 --its usual price. The bust of Lincoln went up to $20, got two bids at $25 from C. Mears and A. G. Swift, but Mr. Marshall failing to catch the same, it was struck off at that sum to the latter. An attempt to call it up again, on an explanation of there being two bids, failed. A cabinet bust of Lincoln brought ... $4. Several photographs were sold at nominal bids, and then the curtain rose on the afterpiece. The auction sale, however, netted an addition of $44 to the receipts of the evening.

SEASONABLE HINTS.--The umbrella man never offers his wares in a period of drouth. No one thinks of selling skates and hand-sleds in July. "For all things there is a time," and the fact was strikingly displayed in a business way yesterday, when we looked in upon Messrs. A. B. & ...

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Heman ... v. American Express Company.

... This was an action of Assumpsit brought at the April Term of the Cook County Circuit Court by the plaintiff, in Error, to recover the value of a package of money which the defendant, as a common carrier, undertook to convey from Chicago, to Madison, Wisconsin, and there to be delivered to D. J. Baldwin or his authorized agent, the defendant undertaking the said ... defendant ... The defendants ... the declaration ...

At the April Term of said Court, this cause coming on to be heard by agreement of parties, was submitted to the Court for trial.

The Court, having heard the evidence and the arguments of counsel, found the issues for the defendant, and rendered judgment against the plaintiff for costs. Thereupon the plaintiff entered a motion for a new trial, which was overruled.

The plaintiff ... motion in arrest of judgment, which was also overruled ... rendered for the defendant ...

The evidence ... substantially shows that the defendant in the capacity of a common carrier, undertook ... and convey the plaintiff's package of money, valued at $1000, from Chicago to Madison, Wisconsin, and there to deliver the same to D. J. Baldwin, or his authorized agent.

D. J. Baldwin ... authorized and directed defendant to deliver packages addressed to him (Baldwin) to Flowers or the Dane Co. Bank, both of ... and been in the habit of receiving such ...

Flowers kept a ... and Melodeon store at Madison. The Dane county Bank was in the same building ... Express Office, and the two offices were connected by a short hall, so that the inmates could converse with each other, and pass from one to the other. Flowers kept one clerk, Willis, who had charge of his store; but had never received packages addressed to Baldwin, nor had he directions or authority concerning them.

Treadway was a messenger in the Dane County Bank, and had authority to receive packages addressed to the Bank, but had no authority to receive packages addressed to Baldwin.

On the 8th of September, the plaintiffs said package arrived, with other express matter, at Madison, about 5:30 ... and in the course of about 20 minutes was ... in the defendant's office there.

The usual course of business of the defendant in such cases was to compare the packages with the way bills--... the way bills into a delivery book which ... a receipt book, and then to deliver ... to the consignee in person taking the ... receipt in said receipt book.

When said package ... at the defendant's office, Douglas, the ... agent, testifies that he made no attempt ... it on the receipt book, but asked the ... Treadway, if he wanted it. Treadway ... consulting the bank cashier, let Flowers ... Brown, the cashier of the Dane county ... testifies, that the express agent, instead ... speaking to Treadway, as Douglas testified, called from defendant's office to him in the bank, and said here is a package for Baldwin ... want it, on which Brown replied, no, if Flowers will take it.

Meanhard, the delivery agent, while delivering other packages ... arrived at the same time, passed Flowers' ... and told his clerk Willis, that said ... was at defendant's office, but did not take the package with him, or attempt to deliver it ... any one at Flowers' store or elsewhere.

Willis then went to the express office, making inquiries about other ... and when informed of the package, said ... and not the key of the safe and did not want to take the responsibility to receive the package, and informed the express agent that Flowers was away at Columbus, Ohio. Brown did not know that Flowers was absent at the time.

Testimony was given ... to show that said office of defendant was robbed on the night of Sept. 8, 1857, of a large quantity of money, among which was the plaintiff's package.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

J. BREESE--The question ... this case is, was there such sufficient evidence of delivery of this package or of an offer to deliver, as will discharge the liability of the Express Company as a common carrier, or change into the liability of a depository simply.

There is no count ... declaration against the defendants, charging ... act of the ... as a common carrier, and in no other character on this declaration.

We do not consider there is any offer to deliver this package either to the officer of the Dane County Bank, or to Flowers, or to any one in his employment authorized to receive it, proved.

The testimony of Douglas, the agent of the Express Company, taken in connection with that of Meinhard, the messenger of Treadway, one of the employees of the bank, and of Willis, clerk of Flowers, all go to show that the package was not even tendered by Douglas to either of them, ...

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD.--A Special Meeting of this Company will be held on Saturday evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, at their Armory (City Armory). All active members are requested to be present. By order ... C. O. MARSH, Capt. ... J. C. ROSSAN, Secy.

WANTED.--By a young man, a situation as assistant book keeper, to correct accounts, ... or as a situation as salesman in a wholesale or retail grocery store, or any other kind of business that is honorable. Best of references given. Address, for one week, HENRY MILES, Chicago Post Office.

FOUND.--A large black Newfoundland Dog. The owner will please call for him at ... by proving property and paying charges, &c.

WANTED.--Horse and Buggy in exchange for a farm or any other property ... the balance in cash. Apply to ...

TO RENT.--A House on Wabash avenue, north of Twelfth street, for $300, and Furniture for sale cheap for cash. Price $400. For particulars ...

WANTED.--A Prescription Druggist, one that can come well recommended. Address box 535.

WANTED.--By a married couple a large unfurnished bedroom, with board, in a genteel family, not more than ten minutes walk from the Court House. Address with terms H. W., box 3089, Chicago.

TO LET.--Furnished Lodgings, with or without board, for the months of July and August, and with a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Address P. O. box 1197, stating where applicant can be found.

LOST.--In going from Adams St. ... to Randolph ... a pocket book, containing ... The finder will be rewarded ...

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD for the Piano Forte. Universally admitted to be the best system extant, is sold by all music dealers and the principal booksellers. Price $3.00. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston.

Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water. This Water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and it is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal Spring Water now in use. ...

1,000 AGENTS WANTED!

JUST OUT!!

Mendel's Great Picture of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

Size 24 by 28 Inches.

The largest and most accurate portrait yet published. As acknowledged by all his friends to be a perfect likeness.

PRICE 75 CENTS SINGLE---$6 PER DOZEN!

Single copies sent free by mail, in a strong pasteboard case, on receipt of the price.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 6th, 1860.

ED. MENDEL, Esq.--Dear Sir: Your favor of the 7th inst., together with a truthful Lithograph Portrait of myself, was duly received this morning. Permit me to thank you for the present, which I accept with pleasure.

Yours, truly, A. LINCOLN.

"A very pleasing and striking picture"--"far superior to anything in the way of Lithograph which we have seen."--PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

ALSO--Portrait of LINCOLN,--Second size, 12 by 18 inches--a good likeness and fine picture. Price 50 cents single; ...

ALSO--Life and Public Services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. With a Portrait. A book of 118 pages, ... 25 cents single ...

Send your orders at once, they are selling rapidly. Sent by Express to all parts of the United States.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED!

S. E. ... GARRISON & CO., Publishers.

Wanted.

WANTED--A Wet Nurse. Apply between 2 and 3 o'clock P. M. at No. 204 State street.

WANTED--A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly Furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 45, with real name and reference.

WANTED--A Rare Chance.--To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for a house and lot. Apply to No. 89 North Clark street.

$6,000 WANTED.--The Advertiser wishes to borrow for one or two years ... will give good security on real estate. Address ...

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also Musicians for the United States Army. Pay ranging from

$11 to $22 per Month,

according to rank ... Apply ... Recruiting Office ...

WANTED--A purchaser or partner in a FAMILY GROCERY, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Doing a good business, on the A. C. & St. L. R. R. ... Address ...

INFORMATION WANTED.--Of the whereabouts of Francis Stockdale Warrenbrough, and Mary Warrenbrough, formerly of the County of Longford, Parish of Cashnagh, and Town of Drumnessa, Ireland, ... Any information ... ELIZA SMITH.

WATCH MAKER WANTED.--A good workman, steady and reliable, can obtain a permanent situation by applying to E. H. GOULDING, Alton, Illinois.

BINDER WANTED--A first-class General Workman to take charge of a Bindery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apply to W. FAYLER, Bindery ... J. C. DAVENPORT.

To Rent.

TO RENT--A DOCK 105 ft. front ... on the north branch ... Inquire of D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and La Salle streets.

TO RENT--A Two-Story Frame and Brick Basement Dwelling, furnished with modern improvements, desirably located. No. 636 Wabash avenue near Twelfth street. Rent moderate. Apply to N. P. LUNT, No. 272 South Water street, or at the premises.

FOR RENT. Dwelling House No. 319 North La Salle street ... Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire ...

TO RENT--Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to ... Also-- SECOND STORY Over Scott, Keen & Co's Clothing Store, to rent low. Inquire of L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

TO RENT--A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 100 feet front by 160 feet deep from the river ... Apply to E. C. LARNED, 47 Washington street.

FOR RENT--Two houses on Okely street, between Park avenue and Washington, ... Inquire of A. F. STARR, ...

TO RENT--New Family Hotel in ST. LOUIS, MO.

Situated in a desirable locality of the city, on corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, ... Apply to ...

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE TO ...

For Sale.

FOR SALE.--A superior family Horse. Inquire of PENTON & CO., ...

FOR SALE OR TO LET.--A small Cottage House, containing six rooms and kitchen ... Apply at 182 South Clark street.

FOR SALE--A first class residence ...

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 16th,

Last of the Dramatic Season. The Tragic Drama of

PAULINE.

MISS WOODBURY, MR. TILTON and MYERS in their great characters, Pauline, Lucien, Horace.

To conclude with the Comic sketch of

LOVE AND HUNGER.

Received nightly with shouts of Applause.

THE RAVEL FAMILY!

GABRIEL and FRANCOIS and their wonderful troop of forty artists will appear next week.

Change of Time--Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely. ... Prices of Admission ... J. E. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GRAND FAREWELL DRILL ...

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES

AT THE

WIGWAM!

The United States Zouave Cadets will give a Grand Farewell Drill at the Wigwam, on

Monday Evening, June 18th.

The occasion will be for the Benefit of the

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

ADMITTANCE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Miss Adelina Patti

IN CHICAGO.

The Public are respectfully informed that

MISS ADELINA PATTI,

The principal Star of the Operatic Season just expired at the Academy of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, will give her only

Two Grand Concerts!

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20.

... MISS ADALINA PATTI Will be assisted by MADAME STRAKOSCH, The Eminent Contralto; SIG. BRIGNOLI, The Greatest Tenor in America; SIG. FERRI, The Favorite Baritone in America; SIG. JUNCA, The Most Famous Baritone in America; The Concert will be under the personal direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH, ...

ONE DOLLAR.

... Doors open at 7¼--Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

LADIES' FAIR

--AND--

Medley Entertainment

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: ...

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Office 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn Street.

Household Furniture, Chairs, ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, ...

Embroideries, Dry Goods, Straw Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., at Auction. ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, ...

PRIVATE LIBRARY of Medical, Miscellaneous and Classical Books, ...

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 29 Lake Street.

Furniture, &c., AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, June 16th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom,

82 ... Lake Street ... 82

UP STAIRS.

A large assortment of all kinds and descriptions of Furniture, &c., ...

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON--Auctioneers, 29 Lake street.

Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on MONDAY, June 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at House

288 ... HURON STREET ... 288

Cor. Wolcott, on North Side.

The entire Furniture of said House, consisting of RICH ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS, in plush; ROSEWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES; BRUSSELS CARPETS; CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Embracing a General Assortment,

All in good condition.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

UNITED STATES

STEAM DREDGE,

FOR LAKE MICHIGAN,

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, ... the U. S. Steam Dredge for Lake Michigan. ...

H. F. BAKER,

GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

... JAMES A. MARSHALL, Auctioneer. No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA,

... ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

... Chicago and Liverpool ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Week y, per year	5.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 4 copies	5.00
" 6 copies	6.00
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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1860. NUMBER 300.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

MR. HYATT--SENATOR MASON.

Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt has beaten his jailors at their own game. He has been discharged without yielding an inch of the ground which he assumed when he was incarcerated by the Harper's Ferry Committee. Senator Mason yesterday rose from his mare's nest, and exposed its contents to the wonder-eyed public. The telegraph announces that his report "embodies nothing new," which is a polite official phrase meaning that it contains nothing at all. After giving his report to the Senate he proceeded with commendable alacrity to get rid of the elephant which he has been lodging some three months in Washington jail. He has succeeded. But what are common people left to infer from the *denouement?* Simply that Mr. Hyatt has *conquered* the honorable Senator from Virginia with all the weapons in the hands of the latter. Now let Mr. Hyatt present Senator Mason with a fine photograph of John Brown, and take the stakes!

OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED.

The terrific attacks made by the New York *Herald* and journals of like principles, upon the rails that Lincoln split thirty years ago; the home thrusts which have been made at those pairs of mythical boots that were not, when he was a member of Congress, sent home under his official frank; the fearful onslaughts that his old flat-boat has endured; the hard words that have been leveled at his mouth, nose, head, hair, legs, eyes; the objurgations showered upon his height; the anathemas hurled against his popular name among the people, "HONEST OLD ABE"—these ought to be sufficient proof that in all the essentials that make up a man fit for the Presidency, he so well satisfies the Democrats that they have not a word of criticism or complaint. We have seen no allegation that he has not the ability to fill with honor to himself and his party, and with safety to the country, the high place for which he is named. We have not yet ascertained that there is a journal whose editor is brazen enough to lay the charge of dishonesty at his door; and surely, we do not know the man who has the hardihood to allege that his every public act has not been dictated by conscious patriotism. Nothing of this sort. The quarrel thus far centres in his accidents. He is too long; he is ugly; he has been poor and humble; he once thought of becoming a blacksmith and pounding out his fortune on the anvil; he cannot make the bow of a French dancing master; his learning was acquired, not thrust upon him; he has never sought office; he has not figured largely in national politics; he is an outsider and nobody supposed that he was in the line of preferment. Such are the objections thus far developed. What there is in store in that magazine of lies of which the Sham Democrats have the key, we who do not draw our arms from there, cannot know. We submit, however, that until his ability is disproved, his integrity is soiled, or his love of country is successfully questioned, the people will be justified in believing as they now do, that LINCOLN is the man of their choice. As in these he is invulnerable, let us advise the Democrats to keep firing away at the rails and the boots.

THE DEVIL!

The appearance of a new journal in New York called *The World*, suggests a new classification of the most popular newspapers of that city, somewhat after this fashion: *The World*—the new paper of which we speak; the Flesh—the *Tribune* and *Times;* and the Devil—the *Herald*.

The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad held their annual meeting at Clinton, Iowa, on Thursday last. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the coming year:

The Sufferers by the Tornado.

The following from the highly esteemed clergyman, the writer thereof, merits due attention—especially at the hands of those who still hold the receipts by the Great Concert and other material aid yet to go forward from this city. Chicago has come forward to the relief of these unfortunates with a generous nobleness which overlooked all such distinctions as State lines. If her donations fell into the hands of those elsewhere who did see and observe such distinctions, it is yet time to attend to the amending of the matter. The following letter from Rev. H. Lackey, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Albany, Ill., which explains itself and deserves the attention of our charitable donors:

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Allow me to correct a small error in your issue of last Thursday, concerning the distribution of the donations to the sufferers at Albany and Camanche.

The Rock Island *Argus* led you into the mistake of saying that while the Relief Committee at Albany had received only about seventeen hundred dollars, the Relief Committee at Camanche had received between nine and ten thousand dollars. Now the truth is, Messrs. Editors, that the Relief Committee at Albany have received but about *thirteen hundred dollars* all told.

Exactly what they have received at Camanche I do not know. A member of their Committee has stated that it was *fourteen* thousand dollars besides a vast amount of provisions and clothing.

This unequal distribution of the benefactions of the good, noble and benevolent, has arisen from the fact that more persons were *killed* at Camanche than at Albany, which is not a true index of the amount of suffering and destruction of property. The amount of property destroyed in Albany is nearly, if not altogether equal to the amount destroyed in Camanche, and cannot fall a cent short of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The reason the loss of life is not so great in Albany is because of the difference of location of the town and the materials of the buildings, yet there are a great many wounded and suffering in Albany, though the lives lost have yet been but six.

I would not be invidious, Messrs. Editors, but while charitable people are nobly dispensing their good deeds, it becomes these almoners to be impartial. Candor and truth require me to say that the absolute suffering at Albany seems to be lost sight of. The entire contributions of Muscatine, Dubuque, Lyons, Clinton and the towns on the other side of the Mississippi, are kept on the other side, while the towns and cities on this side divide in the proportion of three fourths to Camanche and one-fourth to Albany. The people of Albany are greatly thankful for what they have received, and make no complaint; but when the good people of Chicago send out agents to inspect the sufferings left in the wake of this fearful tornado, is it right for those agents to pass by at least one-half of that suffering?

A. H. LACKEY,
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Albany, Ills.

Distribution of the Fund.

CLINTON, IOWA, June 14, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I have just received from Wm. H. Brown, Esq., Chairman of the Relief Committee of Chicago, the further sum of $567, to aid in relief of the unfortunate sufferers by the late tornado.

The money shall be faithfully distributed.

N. B. BAKER,
Chairman of Donation Committee.

Ohio Republican Convention.

The Ohio State Convention was a most enthusiastic gathering. In addition to the regular delegates, there were several thousand wide-awake members of the rank and file. The Columbus boys had erected a large and commodious Wigwam, in which the Convention was held.

The ticket was made harmoniously, and the work of the Convention completed with the best of feeling prevailing. The Platform was short and to the point, as follows:

Resolved, That the declaration of principles adopted by the recent National Convention of the Republican party at Chicago meets with our hearty approval.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nomination of Abraham Lincoln of Illinois for President and Hannibal Hamlin of Maine for Vice President of the United States, and pledge them our earnest and hearty support.

Resolved, That we adhere to the declaration of principles made by the Republican Convention in Ohio in 1857.

These resolutions were received with a perfect [illegible] some minutes.

Judge Brinkerhoff was renominated to the Supreme Bench, without serious opposition. Judge Gholson's friends in Hamilton county came to his support and repaid the debt due the Western Reserve, which cast 14,000 majority for Gholson last year. It will be remembered that Brinkerhoff held, in the Oberlin Rescue case, that the Fugitive Slave is unconstitutional; while Gholson was understood to take

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Day.

Express Goods, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by Gilbert & Sampson.

☞ Read Gamison & Co.'s advertisement. They have got out some fine portraits of our future President. A copy should be in every house in the land.

☞ G. Mirasole will give a party at his Hall, this evening. This being the closing one of this season, he extends a cordial invitation to scholars, friends, &c.

ACCIDENT.—A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, was thrown from his buggy last evening in front of the Tremont Exchange and severely injured.

MAKING READY FOR THE WORK.—We are glad to chronicle again the fact that the grounds are being cleared for the Great West Side Union Depot on the river south of Madison street, west to Canal and South to Monroe.

ANOTHER EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST.—The Young Men's Association of the Third Presbyterian Church congregation propose an excursion to Lake Forest on Saturday the 23d of June, for the benefit of the Mission Schools connected with the Association.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Dr. Schlosser is still in this city, and at the service of all who have need of his aid, and how few are the exempts in these days of tight boots, and leathery attempts to narrow down the human understanding. See his advertisement.

VERDICT AGAINST A RAILROAD.—In the Superior Court yesterday a verdict of $1000 in the suit mentioned was found, brought by E. C. Larned, Esq., to recover fees for acting as the attorney of the road before the Supreme Court in defending the title to some lands owned by the Company. S. A. Goodwin for plaintiff; W. D. Barry, of St. Charles, for defendant.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—A girl named Mary Quinn, living in the family of Z. W. Spenser, on Fulton street, near Union Park, in the capacity of a servant girl, was arrested for the alleged stealing of $56 in currency from the house, while the family were absent, on Wednesday evening, attending the Wigwam Concert. A partial examination was held yesterday, and the case was continued.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.—The Wide Awakes are an institution that are extending throughout the West. They are forming in all our larger town and cities by hundreds. That is right, and will tell on the coming campaign. Loomis the Genin of Chicago, at No. 97 Clark street, is turning out large numbers of these outfits at $2 apiece, and can fill orders for a small army.

PERSONAL.—J. F. Scammon, Esq., returned to his home in this city on last Wednesday, after a three year's tour in Europe, accompanied by his family. He was warmly greeted by his hosts of friends of all sects and parties. We understand that during his absence, he has collected and arranged much valuable information concerning Educational and Art matters, which by and by will be at the disposal of the people of the West.

A SILVER WEDDING AND SOMETHING ELSE.—Yesterday evening being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. Jeremiah and Mrs. Porter (of the Edwards Congregational Church) some of their friends invited them to a party at a house not far distant from their own home. The party was pleasant and agreeable, but when they arrived at home they found that their house had been entered in their absence, and taken possession of by quite a large number of their well-wishers and admirers, who had provided strawberries and cream *ad libitum*, and also some substantial donations to the pastor and his family. The compliment was duly appreciated, as it was prettily done and well merited.

THE PITTSBURG, CHICAGO AND [illegible] POST.—What time this great thoroughfare was first opened, everybody knew Dan W. Boss and the prominent share his energy and enterprise had in bringing the claims of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago route into notice. After a temporary connection with the interests of the New York and Erie in this city, Dan returns to his "first love," and is again at the corner of Dearborn and Randolph. With such men as J. J. Huston, the General Superintendent, and

The Grand Farewell Drill of the Zouaves.

Every resident of Chicago feels an honest pride in our Zouaves, and the perfection of drill which has made for this corps a name throughout the land.

They are to leave next week on their tour through the Eastern cities, and having now completed their equipment, and being newly uniformed, propose to give a Grand Farewell Drill at the Wigwam Monday evening.

This will meet fully the wishes of our citizens who will test fully the capacities of this great structure which it is safe to open for no ordinary occasion, on account of its size. Such, however, will not be the drill of our Zouaves, and the hall will be none too large for the spectators who will gather to see them go through their drill on the broad platform. Great as will be the attraction it, will borrow a fresh charm in a circumstance which attests that to be soldierly is still to be humane, or in the words of the poet,

> "The bravest are the tenderest
> The loving are the daring."

The drill is given by the generous Zouaves as the Benefit night of the Home of the Friendless. Let there be a full house.

Sands not "Run Out."

The following from Mr. Sands of the Columbian Brewery, is prompt, pleasant, and characteristic. Mr. Sands has a heart as large as his largest cask, packed as that organ should be with all sorts of love and good will for cases such as call out his letter below. We do not know that we shall please Mr. Sands by recalling how once upon a time a brief item in our columns relating to a "Sailor's Widow" was followed the next morning by a note from Mr. S., donating her his check for $20. The mode chosen below of swelling the Relief Fund will be throughout to-day a libation of his choicest of ales, a beverage of which any who will drink thereof should "get the best" as they say of dictionaries:

CHICAGO, June 14, 1860.

Editors of Press and Tribune:

GENTS:—On Saturday, 16th, *for whole day and evening*, I intend, with my friend, V. D. Watkins, of the "Columbian Ale House," 110 Dearborn street, to give the whole receipts (no expense to come out) of establishment towards the relief of the sufferers by the late tornado.

I shall furnish ALL ALES that the people will drink during that day and evening. Also, a band of music from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 7 to 12 P. M. Mr. Watkins gives the use of his place and bar-tenders. As there is to be no pull back by deducting expenses, we hope to see every thirsty man in Chicago go up and take a glass of ale at any time during the day or evening. Yours, respectfully, J. J. SANDS.

MCVICKER'S BENEFIT TO THE TORNADO SUFFERERS.—McVicker deserved a full house from the lovers of the drama last evening, both on account of an excellent bill, and in that the occasion was the benefit of the sufferers by the tornado. Owing, however, to the frequency, diversity and general success of the appeals that have been made to our public in this behalf there was only a moderate house. The added feature of the evening was the proposal to swell the benevolent proceeds of the evening by appealing to the political sympathies of the audience.

For this two of Volk's excellent works, his Douglas statuette brought out last year and his recently completed busts of Lincoln, were on this occasion generously donated by the artist. J. A. Marshal was the auctioneer as on the former similar affair in the Benefit Concert at the Wigwam. Mr. Marshal was, however, in rather poor voice, and the bidding not very spirited nor footing up a large amount.

The Douglas statuette was struck off to a purchaser whose name was not announced, at $10—its usual price. The bust of Lincoln went up to $20, got two bids at $25 from C. Mears and A. G. Swift, but Mr. Marshall failing to catch the same, it was struck off at that sum to the latter. An attempt to call it up again, on an explanation of there being two bids, failed. A cabinet bust of Lincoln brought $5. After this [illegible] "widow's offering," at $4. Several photographs were offered without bidders, and then the curtain rose on the afterpiece. The auction sale, however, netted an addition of $44 to the receipts of the evening.

SEASONABLE HINTS.—The umbrella man never offers his wares in a period of drouth. No one thinks of selling skates and hand-sleds in July. "For all things there is a time," and the fact was strikingly displayed in a business way yesterday, when we looked in upon Messrs. A. R. &

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Heman B[illegible] vs. American Express Company.

[illegible] FROM COOK.

Express Comp[any] not dischaged from liability to deliver packages [until] an offer to deliver is made at the place of business [of the] consignee after an entry upon the delivery book [of th]e Company. An offer to deliver at the Express [office] will not excuse such companies from their liabil[ity as] common carriers, (which they are held to be,) exc[ept un]der peculiar circumstances

This was an [acti]on of Assumpsit brought at the April Term [of] the Cook County Circuit Court by the [Plainti]ff in Error, to recover the value of a pack[age o]f money which the defendant, as a comm[on ca]rrier, undertook to convey from Chicago, [t]o Madison, Wisconsin, and there to be de[liver]ed to D. J. Baldwin or his authorized age[nt, w]hich undertaking the said defendant faile[d to p]erform.

The defendan[t filed] a plea of general issue to the declaration[.]

At the April [Term] of said Court, this cause coming on to b[e hear]d by agreement of parties, was submitted [to the] Court for trial.

The Court, aft[er hea]ring the evidence and the arguments of c[ounsel], found the issues for the defendant, and [ente]red judgment against the plaintiff for costs. Thereupon the plaintiff entered a motion f[or a n]ew trial, which was overruled.

The plaintiff [then made a] motion in arrest of judgment, which [was overruled by the] Court and a [judgment was] rendered for the defendants below.

The evidence in [the] case substantially shows that the defendant[, in] the capacity of a common carrier, undertook [to] carry and convey the plaintiff's package [of] money, valued at $1000, from Chicago to [Mad]ison, Wisconsin, and there to deliver the sam[e to] D. J. Baldwin, or his authorized agent.

D. J. Baldwin [h]ad authorized and directed defendant to deli[ver a]ll packages addressed to him (Baldwin) to [C.] Flowers or the Dane Co. Bank, both of wh[om] had been in the habit of receiving such p[ackag]es.

Flowers kept a [music] and Melodeon store at Madison. The Da[ne C]ounty Bank was in the same building, as [th]e Express Office, and the two offices communi[cat]ed by a short hall, so that the inmates could [c]onverse with each other, but could not see [ea]ch other. Flowers kept one clerk, Willis, w[ho h]ad charge of his store; but had never recei[ved] packages addressed to Baldwin, nor had he [any] directions or authority concerning them.

Treadway was a messenger in the Dane County Bank, and had authority to receive packages addressed to the Ban[k], but had no authority to receive packages add[ress]ed to Baldwin.

On the 8th of Sep[tem]ber, the plaintiffs said package arrived, with [oth]er express matter, at Madison, about 5:37 [P.M.], and in the course of about 20 minutes wa[s pla]ced in the defendant's office there.

The usual course of [bu]siness of the defendant in such cases was [to] compare the packages with the way bills—to [co]py the way bills into a delivery book which [is] called a receipt book, and then to deliver t[he]m to the consignee in person taking the co[nsig]nee's receipt in said receipt book.

When said package a[rriv]ed at the defendant's office, Douglas, the ex[pre]ss agent, testifies that he made no attempt t[o en]ter it on the receipt book, but asked the m[ess]enger, Treadway, if he wanted it. Treadway a[fter] consulting the bank said, let Flowers have [it.] Brown, the cashier of the Dane county [Ba]nk, testifies, that the express agent, instea[d of] speaking to Treadway, as Douglas testi[fies,] called from defendant's office to him in th[e ba]nk, and said here is a package for Baldwin[, do] you want it, to which Brown replied, no, if F[low]ers will take it.

Membard, the deliver[y] agent, while delivering other packages th[at] arrived at the same time, passed Flowers' [st]o[re] and told his clerk clerk Willis, that said [pa]ckage was at defendant's office, but did not [ta]ke the packe with him, or attempt to deliver it [to a]ny one at Flowers' store or elsewhere.

Willis then went to the [ex]press office, making inquiries about other ma[tter]s, and when informed of the package, said [he h]ad not the key of the safe and did not want [to] take the responsibility to receive the package, and informed the express agent that Flowers was away at Columbus, Ohio. Brown did not know that Flowers was absent at the time.

Testimony was given [tend]ing to show that said office of defendant wa[s ro]bbed on the night of Sept. 8, 1857, of a larg[e q]uantity of money, among which was the plain[tiff]'s package.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

J. BREESE—The question [in] this case is, was there sufficient evidence [of a] delivery of this package or of an offer t[o de]liver, as will discharge the liability of the [Exp]ress Company as a common carrier, or chan[ge it] into the liability of a depository simply.

There is no count in th[e dec]laration against the defendants, charging [any] other contract [illegible] is out of the question. T[he de]fendant can only be reliable as a common carrier, and in no other character on this declaration.

We do not consider there is any offer to deliver this package either to the officer of the Dane County Bank, or to Flowers, or to any one in his employment authorized to receive it, proved.

The testimony of Douglass, the agent of the Express Company, taken in connection with that of Membard, the messenger of Treadway, one of the employees of the bank, and of Brown, the cashier of the bank, and of Willis, clerk of Flowers, all go to show that the package was not even tendered by Douglass to either of them, and he shows most clearly that the package was

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 88 Dearborn-st, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b894-y

CHICAGO LIGHT GUARD.—A Special Meeting of this Company will be held on Saturday evening, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, at their Armory, (City Armory.) All active members are requested to be present. By order C. C. MARSH, Capt. C. L. G. S. T. ROGERS, Sec'y. je16x1t

WANTED.—By a young man, a situation as assistant book keeper, is a correct accountant, would have no objection to a situation as salesman in a wholesale or retail grocery store, or any other kind of business that is honorable. Best of references given. Address, for one week, HENRY MILES, Chicago Post Office. je16x3t

FOUND.—A large black Newfoundland Dog. The owner will please call for him at CHARLES RITZ'S Lumber office, between Lake and Randolph, on West Water street, and pay charges, &c. je16x1t

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy wanted, for which will be paid a second-hand Piano and the balance in cash. Apply to J. L. LEE, 34 Clark street. my23

TO RENH.—A House on Wabash avenue, north of Twelfth street, for $300, and Furniture for sale cheap for cash. Price $800. For particulars address box 1797.

WANTED.—A Prescription Druggist, one that can come well recommended. Address box 535. je16x3t

WANTED.—By a married couple a large unfurnished bedroom, with board, in a genteel family, not more than ten minutes walk from the Court House. Address with terms H. W., box 3089, Chicago. je16x1t

TO LET.—Furnished Lodgings, with or without board, for the months of July and August, and within ten minutes walk of the Post Office. Address P. O. box 1197, stating where applicant can be found. je16x3t

LOST.—In going from Adams St, up Halsted to Madison on Madison, Sangamon on Sangamon to Randolph, on Randolph to Court House, a black leather pocket book, considerably worn, containing $15 in bills, gold and silver. The finder by returning it to 148 West Adams street, will secure the thanks of the owner who is a poor widow woman. je16x1t

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO. Universally admitted to be the best system extant, is sold by all music dealers and the principal booksellers. Price $3.00. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston. je16c587-1t

☞ **Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.** This Water is gaining great celebrity, and the demand for it is increasing rapidly. Its beneficial character is attested by thousands, and it is pronounced by distinguished physicians to be superior to any other medicinal Spring Water now in use. The almost miraculous cures which it has performed lead us to believe that it is destined to become extensively used in the treatment of very many diseases which ordinary remedies fail to cure. Its curative properties are established beyond question, and we feel assured that it must, to a great extent, supersede many of the artificial compounds of the day. We recommend those of our readers who may be suffering from general debility, or from any of the diseases for which this Water is prescribed, to give it a trial. See advertisement in another column. je14-c554 eSntly

1,000 AGENTS WANTED!

JUST OUT!!

Mendel's Great Picture of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

Size 24 by 28 Inches.

The largest and most accurate portrait yet published. Acknowledged by all his friends to be a perfect likeness.

PRICE 75 CENTS SINGLE----$6 PER DOZEN!

Single copies sent free by mail, in a strong pasteboard case on receipt of the price.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 6th, 1860.

ED. MENDEL, Esq.—Dear Sir: Yours of the 7th inst., together with a truthful Lithograph Portrait of myself, were duly received this morning. Permit me to thank you for the present, which I accept with pleasure.

Yours, truly,
A. LINCOLN.

"A very pleasing and striking picture—far superior to anything in the way of Lithograph which we have seen."—PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

ALSO—Portrait of LINCOLN,—Second size, 12 by 18 inches—a good likeness and fine picture. Price 50 cents single; $25 per hundred.

ALSO—Third size, 9 by 12 inches. A fine picture in three colors; a good likeness [illegible] with a [illegible] ors. On the same sheet is the Republican Platform and a smaller likeness of Lincoln. Price 25 cents single; $8 per hundred.

ALSO—Life and Public Services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. With a Portrait. A book of 118 pages, *perfectly reliable*. 25 cents single; $14 per hundred.

☞ Send your orders at once, they are selling rapidly. Sent by Express to all parts of the United States.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED!

GAMISON & CO., Publishers, S. E. corner Clark and Dearborn, up stairs, in Brown's Engraving Rooms. Address [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Wet Nurse. Apply between 2 and 8 o'clock P. M. at No. 504 State street. je14x8t

WANTED—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 45, with real name and reference. je2x1m

WANTED—A Rare Chance.—To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 59 North Clark street. my29c457 1m

$6,000 WANTED.—The Advertiser wishes a loan of $6,000 for six or twelve months, secured on unencumbered, productive, personal property, worth, and insured for five times that amount, or on real estate outside the city. Application must be made soon. Direct Post Office drawer 4534, Chicago. je14c582-4m-1tw

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from

$11 to $22 per Month,

ACCORDING TO RANK. [illegible] street, Chicago. J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

WANTED—A purchaser or partner in a FAMILY GROCERY, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Doing a good business, on the A. C. & St. L. R.R. Store, Dwelling and Stock for sale. Wishes to retire, not for want of business, but on account of age, etc.

To an industrious man, with a small capital, a good opportunity and easy terms are offered.

Address Atlanta Post Office box 132, for further information.

Atlanta, June 13th, 1860. je13x5t

INFORMATION WANTED.—John Wanesborough, Dominick Wanesborough, and Mary Wanesborough, formerly of the County of Longford, Parish of Clonbrony, and Town of Diminacross, Ireland, are supposed to be in this neighborhood. Any information in regard to them, left at the office of the Press and Tribune, will be gladly received by their sister, ELIZA SMITH. je14x3t

WATCH MAKER WANTED.—A good workman, steady and reliable, can obtain a permanent situation by applying to E. H. GOULDING, Alton, Illinois. je15x3t

BINDER WANTED—A first-class General Workman to take charge of a Bindery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apply to W. TANNER, Basement of 95 Clark street or to the subscriber, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. J. G. DAVENPORT. my17 c374-1m

To Rent.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. fronting on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and Polk streets, to rent for two years cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and Lasalle street. my31c480-1m

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame and Brick Basement Dwelling, furnished with modern improvements, desirably located. No. 636 Wabash avenue near Twelfth street. Rent moderate. Apply to S. P. LUNT, No. 272 South Water street, or at the premises. je8-c541-2wx

FOR RENT. Dwelling House No. 319 North LaSalle street, containing nine rooms, situated in one of the most pleasant and desirable neighborhoods in the city. Rent low to suit the times. Inquire at the Western World Insurance and Trust Company, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. je11c557-1w

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to rent low. Also—SECOND STORY Over Scott, Keen & Co.'s Clothing Store, to rent low. Inquire of L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor. Lake and Lasalle streets. my22c401-1m

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by 180 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best discription, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street. mh29bg74 tjy 10

FOR RENT—Two houses on Okely street, between Park avenue and Washington, one containing five and the other six rooms, with good well and cistern; price five dollars a month each. Also, a neat cottage in Evanston, with a fine lake view. Inquire of J. F. STARR, on the corner of Clark and North Water streets, or address box 4339. je12x1w

TO RENT—New Family Hotel in **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Situated in a desirable locality of the city, on corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, near the Missouri Park, and on the line of the Olive street Horse Cars. The house contains about sixty rooms, and is supplied with Gas, Water, Bells, Store Rooms, Pantries, etc.

To a responsible tenant, able to keep a first-class family hotel, a long and very favorable lease will be granted.

For information as regards terms, etc., address or apply to JOHN E. YORE, or S. H. LAFLIN, Esq., of the firm of Laflin Smith & Boles, St. Louis, Mo. my18c381 1m

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE TO LET. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A superior family Horse. Inquire of PENTON & Co., 94 Lake street. je14c577 6t

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A small Cottage House, containing six rooms and kitchen, at the junction of Calumet and Cottage Grove avenue. Apply at 182 South Clark street. je9x1w

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple. my29c468-1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 16th,

Last of the Dramatic Season. The Tragic Drama of

PAULINE.

MISS WOODBURY, MR. TILTON and MYERS in their great characters, a Pauline, Lucion, Horace.

To conclude with the Comic sketch of

LOVE AND HUNGER.

Received nightly with shouts of Applause.

THE RAVEL FAMILY!

GABRIEL and FRANCOIS and their wonderful troup of forty artists will appear next week.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5.
Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GRAND FAREWELL DRILL!

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES

AT THE

WIGWAM!

The United States Zouave Cadets will give a Grand Farewell Drill at the Wigwam, on

Monday Evening, June 18th.

The occasion will be for the Benefit of the

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

ADMITTANCE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
je16 2t

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Miss Adelina Patti

IN CHICAGO.

The Public are respectfully informed that

MISS ADELINA PATTI,

The principal Star of the Operatic Season just expired at the Academy of Music, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, will give her only

Two Grand Concerts!

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20.

In consequence of her early departure for London and Paris, where Miss PATTI has been engaged for the Grand Italian Opera Houses, this will be positively her only appearance in this city.

MISS PATTI, at these, her ONLY CONCERTS, will sing the same pieces she sang at her grand Concert given in Washington City, March 31, at the special invitation of the Vice President of the United States, the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives, the members of the Cabinet, their Excellencies, the Embassadors of England, France, Russia, Austria, Spain, Sardinia, Naples, the Brazils, &c.; the members of the Senate, the members of the House of Representatives, and many of the most distinguished citizens of Washington.

MISS ADALINA PATTI

Will be assisted by

MADAME STRAKOSCH,
The Eminent Contralto;

SIG. BRIGNOLI,
The Greatest Tenor in America;

SIG. FERRI,
The Most Famous Baritone in America;

SIG. JUNCA,
The Finest Basso in America.

The Concert will be under the personal direction of

MAURICE STRAKOSCH,

The Director and Manager of the Italian Opera of the Academy of Music in New York.

There will be an entire change of programme each evening. Admission to all parts of the house will be

ONE DOLLAR.

Seats for both, or either of the two Grand Concerts, can be secured without extra charge, at the Music Store of H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street, commencing this Morning, at 9 o'clock.

Orders from the country for seats will be promptly attended to by addressing Mr. H. M. HIGGINS, enclosing the money and sending it through the mail.

Miss Patti's Grand Concert Book and Photograph for sale at the Ticket Office at 25 cents each.

Doors open at 7¼—Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
je13c570-7t

LADIES' FAIR

—AND—

Medley Entertainment

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 2d, 3d and 4th of JULY, 1860.

MANAGERS:

P. Conley,	John Brown	T J Prindiville
J. McMahon,	John McGovern	J O Brien
M Lantry	J W Sheahan	J Meaghan
C McConnell	J O'Shaunessy	J O'Neil,
J McCarthy	D Quirk	M L Donnelly
T Mackin	M W O'Brien	T A Considine
E Toomey	J J Kelly	B McCaghery
E Hoolon	Wm Elleen	P Carlin
J McMullon	Capt. Mulligan	W J Onahan
M McGuire	T J Kinsella	Matt Conley
Capt Gleeson,	Wm Donanor	T Clowry
O McCarthy	M A Rourke	M McAuley
Capt O Stuart	John A Duffy	S A Knott
M L Donnelly	J A Roche	Wm Feeguy
J Sweenie		M Burns.

☞ Tickets admitting Lady and Gent, $1.00.

An Oration will be delivered on the 4th of June. A [illegible] je13c67 8w

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the

DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" " each subsequent day, (3t $1; $3)	.25
" " two weeks, (6w $7.)	2.50
" " one month, (2m $9.)	5.00
" " three months, (4m $15.)	12.00
" " six months, (9m $25.)	20.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 30 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
25.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Office 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn Street,

Household Furniture, Chairs,

Bedsteads, Whatnots, &c., &c., AT AUCTION, this (Saturday) morning, June 16th, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite to the Tremont House.
je16c9-1t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street,

Embroideries, Dry Goods, Straw Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., at Auction.

On MONDAY, June 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House.
je16c591 1t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street,

PRIVATE LIBRARY of Medical, Miscellaneous and Classical Books, AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY June 19, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at our auction rooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House.
je16c592 8t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, June 16th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms,

82 .... Lake Street 82

UP STAIRS.

A large assortment of all kinds and descriptions of Furniture &c., consisting of plain and marble-top chamber sets, rosewood and walnut parlor sets of six pieces, book-cases, sideboards, parlor, rocking and easy chairs; marble-top and plain centre tables, whatnots, hat-trees, mahogany frame mirrors of various sizes, ladies' portable desks and work stands, bureaus and washstands with and without marble tops, lounges, mattresses, extension dining tables, wardrobes.

Also—a general assortment of Carpets, and a great many other Goods.

Sale without reserve.
je16c587 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auc'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on MONDAY, June 18th, at 9½ o'clock, at House,

288 .... HURON STREET 288

Cor. Wolcott, on North Side,

The entire Furniture of said House, consisting of

RICH ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITS, in plush; ROSEWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES; BRUSSELS CARPETS; CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Embracing a General Asortment,

All in good condition.

je16c588-8t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

UNITED STATES

STEAM DREDGE,

FOR LAKE MICHIGAN,

AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at 10 o'clock, the U. S. Steam Dredge for Lake Michigan.

No appropriations having been made by Congress for the maintenance of the U. S. Steam Dredge Boat, now lying at Chicago, in the North Branch of the River, and there being no means available for that object, the sale of this valuable machine and her four dumping scows thus becomes unavoidable. They will, accordingly, be sold at their moorings at Chicago, at public auction to the highest bidders, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This dredge boat was built by Howard in 1854. She has an excellent double steam engine and side wheels, with buckets worked by endless chains. She is capable of raising two thousand cubic yards per day. The boat and steam machinery are in good order, and are well worth the attention of those who are engaged in dredging for any purpose whatever. Can be viewed at her moorings any day previous to the sale. Is well supplied with anchors, cables, and appurtenances for ready work.

At the same time and place, will be sold one other Set of Decked, and a quantity of tools and rigging.

Terms—Cash in specie. By order of
J. D. GRAHAM,
Lt. Colonel, Sup't'g Engineer of Lake Harbor Works.
my29c464-td

H. F. BAKER,

GENERAL AUCTION

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

For the sale of all kinds of personal property real estate, household goods, furniture, &c.

JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman,
my2750-ly No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

[illegible]

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from

Chicago and Liverpool

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES

THE DEVIL.

The appearance of a new journal in New York called *The World* suggests a new classification of the most popular newspapers of that city, somewhat after this fashion:

World—the new paper of which we speak; the Flesh—the *Tribune* and *Times*; and the Devil—the *Herald*.

The Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad held their annual meeting at Clinton, Iowa, on Thursday last. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Chas. Walker, Chicago.
L. B. Crocker, Oswego, N. Y.
C. A. Lombard, Boston, Mass.
A. H. Twombly, Boston, Mass.
John Bertram, Salem Mass.
J. M. Flower, Fulton, N. Y.
T. T. Davis, Syracuse, N. Y.
Oaks Ames, North Easton, Mass.
J. C. Bartlett, Clinton, Iowa.
James Purdy, Mansfield, Ohio.
George Green, Cedar Lapids, Iowa.
S. C. Dover, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
S. D. Carpenter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The excellent President, John Bertram, Esq., and the other officers were all returned. The reports of the different officers were presented and approved. Like other Western roads this has suffered from the stringency of the times, but is believed the business of the present year will show very satisfactory results. Access on the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad is completed, as it soon must be, the Iowa and Nebraska will be one of the best paying roads in the country.

Cotton Crops—The Crops, &c., &c.

As will be noticed by a letter in another column, one of the editors of PRESS AND TRIBUNE spent the first four days of the present week in Iowa. Improvements there, as every where at the West, have not gone forward for the past year or two as they did for the five years previous to the fall of 1857. The prospect of an abundant crop exerts a cheering influence, and inspires confidence that better times are fast approaching.

The beautiful little town of Clinton looks bright and gay as a May beauty. We did not realize much business going forward, but there is ample room for enterprise in that direction, and better times will be sure to bring it into exercise. The location of the town is all that can be desired and in very few years will be sufficiently large to make it a large thriving city. As the terminus upon the Mississippi of one of the great lines across the continent, it needs very little foresight to predict for it a highly prosperous future. It has already one of the largest and best hotels west of the Mississippi. Messrs. Howard & Co., of Sac-town-Cardinal Hoek, deserve thanks for the superior manner in which they make their guests 'at home.'

Nothing gives custom visitors and capitalists more contempt for the West than the coarse fare they too often receive while here upon tours of business or pleasure.

Early on Thursday evening, on invitation of Dr. Davis of Lyons, we rode up to that beautiful town. It very nicely took us all night to get there, but we certainly were greatly pleased with its neat and thrifty appearance. The bluff north of the place although it the evening was set one of the finest views we have seen in the West. The city of Fulton, on the Illinois side of the river, with the high rolling prairie in the distance; Lyons reposing in quiet dignity at our feet; Clinton in the distance with the railroad bridge stretching from little Rock Island to the eastern shore, and the Mississippi gleaming in the evening sun-light like a broad belt of molten silver and rolling onward in silent grandeur towards the Gulf of Mexico together, made a picture of surpassing beauty and enchantment.

West of the city we noticed a large Female College, which we were glad to learn is receiving a liberal support. A splendid public school building also spoke volumes for the intelligence of the people of Lyons. After our ride we had a very pleasant interview with a number of the citizens, and in the evening, Metropolitan Hall was crowded to hear Hon. J. M. S. Williams, of Boston, and the writer hereof, discuss "the political issues of the day." We were enthusiasm and the frequent cheers, showed that the Republicans of Lyons mean to roll up a handsome vote for "Honest Abe Lincoln." R. B. Mason, who was crossed the "Father of Waters," and commiting ourselves to an excellent sleeping-car upon the Galena Railroad, before half the people had shaken off the embraces of Morpheus we again found ourself in the goodly city of Chicago, well pleased with our visit to Iowa. B.

The Chicago Medical Examiner.—The June number of the Chicago *Medical Examiner* is an excellent and well filled issue, and does credit to the growing reputation of that periodical.

Mr. Blair's Resignation.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, June 14.)

The resignation of Mr. Blair was read at the great ratification meeting in this city on Tuesday evening.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1860.

To Capt. Hunt, Allen, Chairman Central Committee:

I intend to return to St. Louis on the cars of to-morrow morning, and shall be ready to address the friends of the Union Democratic Party in the evening, if you think it right, and will so arrange your meeting. FRANK BLAIR.

The reading of an act of Congress passed on the part of Mr. Blair which his opponents set up as a justable of grave offence, was greeted with a cheer. Their motto is to hold on with a drowning man's grasp upon every offence they manage to get from session of, whether by hook or by crook. In a time appointed to overthrow, if it be not due to his personal and political friends, that Frank Blair, since he has served in opposition to a Congress as a contestant, viz: to have a fair trial at the polls, to exhibit to the execration and contempt of the whole country the vile, base and foul deeds by which the majority of the citizens of this country were overthrown and trampled in the dust, to prevent the repetition of similar outrages, so that the rights of his constituents shall not be again contested and trampled to the dust. The determination announced in the speech, which he made a short time long ago, before he commenced proceedings for redress; and that determination he has been and will not be shaken, either by the opinion of his friends or his opponents, but will implore him to retain his seat—much less by the opinion with which that seat is supposed to be invested.

☞ The *Stepson of Freedom* is the name of a campaign paper just started at Indianola, Iowa. It is Republican up to the hub, and is published by the "Rail-Mauders Association" of that city. It is vigorously edited, and has fair to be good service. It thus defines its title:

It will be called the *Stepson of Freedom*. We choose this name because it is appropriate as any we could select from the whole vocabular of Engish words.

Stepson was the name given to the rallying battle cry of the Scotch Clans of the Highlanders. When their hearth-stones were desolated by conquerors and they heard ringing through the glens and thundering down the mountains, the slogan of Stepson, her gallant freemen rushed, with brawny arms and hearts of steel, to the rescue of their mountain home. So, the rescue of their mountain home, the Stepson of Freedom, is the rallying battle cry—but for a bloody array, we have no terrible opposition to the encroachments of despotism and corruption.

Upper Mississippi Shipments of Produce.

Produce dealers of La Crosse and other points on the Upper Mississippi, are sending shipments of produce to Milwaukee and Chicago, yet wheat to St. Louis, and cats to New Orleans. Freights from La Crosse to Milwaukee, La Crosse and Milwaukee R. R., are 8 cents per bushel; from La Crosse to Chicago, by boats, to Chicago via Dunleith and Galena, 5 cts per bushel for wheat, 4 to St. Louis 10 cents for wheat. To New Orleans, via Illinois Central Railroad, 10 cents per bushel of oats. Over forty car load of oats have been thus shipped to Cairo from La Crosse. La Crosse is the competing point for shipments of produce. The markets, imports to the markets and the receipts of produce from the vicinity of Lacrosse, is a very pleasant, intimate value, than belongs to farms in the interior of the State.—*La Crosse Republican, Telegram.*

End of the Great Breach of Promise Case.

Judge Roberts yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial, in the case of Ellen C. Coulston, vs. Henry Shaw. This we suppose is the end of this case, so far as the courts are concerned, for as the plaintiff is concerned, is decidedly unfortunate. The verdict for the defendant now stands in full force, and the burden of the costs and the imprisonment, if he fails to appeal to the Supreme Court is the only course left to the plaintiff, and from what we have heard, we judge that such a step must appear desperate, since, is highly improbable.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Lines Closed Without Giving Us the News.

NEW YORK, June 15, 10 P. M.—A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., reports a steamer off Cape Race, but the lines closed without giving us the news.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A superior family PIANO. Inquire at 141 Michigan Ave.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A small Cottage House, containing rooms and kitchen, with two acres of land, situated on Cottage Grove Ave. Inquire of J. H. Dunham, 141 Michigan Ave.

FOR SALE.—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Depot, Chicago. Inquire of Wright & Co., 63 Dearborn St.

FOR SALE.—A Drug Store in a country town of about 5,000 in size, in Illinois, doing a good business, and the only one in the place, and most liberal terms—the present owner desiring to run another business, and will give a good chance, or a considerable share with the purchaser. For particulars address Box 1452, Chicago, Ill. Post Office.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, with only one acre, in the town of Lake, Cook County, Illinois, for sale on easy terms. Inquire of Wright & Co., 63 Dearborn St., Chicago, or of the owner, on the premises, or at the Post Office in the town of Lake, and a half of it free. Its power is worth half the price.

STEAM MILL FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, or close on rents, the Steam Mill, Gin Gear, and Cotton Press, with the ginning of four bales bales a "gum run," with all the necessary fixtures, and a good set of hands, and a good business, which will be found to be a very profitable property, located, and in a wheat growing country and with a good a brigade. For further particulars address

E. F. HILL, Sandoval,
Clinton County, Illinois.

1d&1w&3w.

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Lake, Cook County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms. Business is good, and the mill is in good order. The property is well worth the money, and is offered for sale because the owner has no time to attend to it, and a half of it free. Its power is worth half the price. Inquire of

A Never Failing Stream.

It is situated in one of the best, wheat growing right and the only one in the place, and most liberal terms—the present owner desiring to run another business, and will give a good chance, or a considerable share with the purchaser. For particulars address Box 1452, Chicago, Ill. Post Office.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, with only one acre, in the town of Lake, Cook County, Illinois, for sale on easy terms. Inquire of Wright & Co., 63 Dearborn St., Chicago, or of the owner, on the premises, or at the Post Office in the town of Lake, and a half of it free. Its power is worth half the price.

FREEMAN & BURBANKS,
Lake, Cook County, Ill.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. HENRY MELVILLE, of New York City (the well known of Dr. A. Ramon) has arrived for a practice in the United States; is now in Chicago, at the Sherman House, and will remain a few days. He is under his professional cards in this city and vicinity, as one of the most skillful and successful practitioners in the country. Dr. Melville is a graduate of the Medical College of Paris, and has had the honor of being consulted by the Emperor Napoleon, and by the Queen of Spain, and by the Emperor of Brazil, and by the Queen of Portugal, and by the Queen of Sardinia, and by the Queen of Holland, and by the Queen of Prussia, and by the Queen of Bavaria, and by the Queen of Saxony, and by the Queen of Hanover, and by the Queen of Wurtemberg, and by the Queen of Denmark, and by the Queen of Sweden, and by the Queen of Belgium, and by the Queen of Portugal, and by the Queen of Spain, and by the Queen

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1860.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

The ticket nominated by the late Democratic State Convention constitutes the *dramatis personæ* of another Beggar's Opera. Beginning with the nominee for Governor, and tapering off with the respectable gentleman appointed to be beaten for Superintendent of Public Instruction, it embraces all the elements of a brilliant defeat. Mr. Allen is fresh from the field of his overthrow as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. A little earlier in his career he was beaten for Congress by Wm. B. Archer, in a district which is usually Democratic by 2,500 majority. Mr. Archer, though overslaughed in his contest before the House by the votes of those who should have been his friends, because he would not declare himself in favor of Fillmore instead of Fremont for the Presidency, was fairly elected and was cheated out of his certificate by a fraudulent canvass in Jasper County, whose vote was doctored up two or three times—the last time giving Allen a majority of *one* in the district. The official record of the VIIth District for 1854 stands thus:

		State Treasurer.
Archer (Rep.)	[illegible]	
Allen (Dem.)	8,452	
Miller (Rep.)	....	8,777
Moore (Dem.)	....	9,375
Allen's majority	1	....
Moore's majority		3,598
Allen's majority behind his party majority	3,597	....

During the late exciting struggle for Speaker of the National House of Representatives Mr. Allen acquired a bad pre-eminence. Week after week, as presiding officer of that body, he refused to decide points of order, or, having decided them, he refused to entertain appeals from his decision according to parliamentary law. In this way he was instrumental in prolonging the anarchy in the House more than two months, for the accommodation of the Buchanan Democracy, at the end of which he was beaten for Clerk by over sixty-seven majority. And when he came in subsequently with a begging petition for $500, for alleged extra services, his bill was thrown out by fifty-six majority. The fitness of Mr. Allen for the defeat of 1860 seems to have been quite unanimously conceded. Mr. Buckmaster and Mr. Cloud, the really strong men for the nomination, as the common sense of both political parties will agree, would not allow themselves to be used for tenpins. Their prestige has cost them too much to be thus lightly flung away. The example of Richardson is fresh and gory before their eyes. Jim Allen can be thrashed again without hurting him—they cannot.

Mr. Ross of Fulton County, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is also a spavined candidate. Though an effective stump speaker, and a "good fellow" among his Fulton county neighbors, he was shockingly distanced by the Hon. James Knox in the campaign of 1852. The official record of the IVth District for that year was as follows:

	Congress.	President.
Knox (Whig)	9,866	—
Ross (Democrat)	9,684	—
Scott (Whig)	—	9,368
Pierce (Democrat)	—	9,924
Knox's majority	182	
Pierce's majority		556
Ross behind his party majority		728

Mr. Ross's friends ascribed his defeat in this contest to some unfortunate occurrence in the Mexican War, where Ross held a Captain's commission, which we do not now recollect. Perhaps this was the true solution of the mystery—perhaps not. The fact, however, remains, that Mr. Ross was defeated by 182 votes, when he ought to have been elected by 556.

It was deemed essential to have a German and an Irishman on the ticket, and the offices of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State having been voted away, the Convention gave to them the two most important places in the gift of the people—the most important, we mean, to the people themselves—those of Auditor and Treasurer. No question [illegible] urged for Mr. Arntzen, [illegible] for Auditor, was that given by Holmes, of Quincy, to-wit, that Arntzen "looked just as Douglas did twenty years ago!" This was his recommendation for the post involving more responsibility than all other State offices together, and this singular endowment, together with the fact that he was born on the other side of the Atlantic, gave him the nomination.

We have no disposition to criticise the nomination of Mr. Hugh Maher of this city, late candidate for Treasurer of Cook county. The Chicago delegation went to Springfield to pro-

have sworn, by all the oaths that politicians know, that Buchanan is a saint; that Jack Henderson, and John Candlebox Calhoun were but a little lower in the calendar, and that Oxford, Kickapoo and Delaware Crossing cast the pro-slavery votes put down for them in the returns which the candlebox disclosed, need not now expect to be believed, no matter how loud they bellow. Their testimony is of little account; so let them blather away until they tire themselves out. In the meantime, Mr. Blair, unquestionably backed up by a majority of the legal votes of the District, has the seat in the House.

THE BAY ISLANDS.

The New Orleans *Delta* confirms the rumor that Gen. Walker, the fillibuster has gone to Ruatan, one of the Bay Islands, off Honduras; and it also declares that his visit is connected with the trouble between the islands and the Hondurese Government, and that he has an eye to future operations in Central America. The *Delta* says, further, that Capt. Fayssoux, one of Walker's officers, is an agent in New Orleans for forwarding emigrants to the scene of the expected conflict, and that a schooner loaded with men was leave at once. All this is abundant confirmation of what we stated a day or two ago, that the conquest of the Central American States is not abandoned by the fillibustering party of the South, and [illegible] to be the first point from which marauding expeditions are to be [illegible] out for the main-land.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

A very intelligent and far-seeing Republican in the city of New York, in a letter to this paper says:

"Douglas is a dead cock in the pit. The New York delegation to Baltimore have deliberately determined to slaughter him, expecting thereby to get a man from this State. They will offer to the South either Judge Nelson, of the U. S. Supreme Court, John A. Dix, our city post master, or Greene C. Bronson, and with the offer they will tender the Tennessee resolution. It is a matter of no consequence who is nominated; Lincoln will carry New York by at least 60,000 majority."

This letter was written on the 13th, and, as we have intimated, by a man who does not talk without knowing that whereof he affirms. We trust that he is mistaken, and that Douglas may be put on the track.

First Gun from Sangamon.

An election for Justice of the Peace came off in Berlin precinct, Sangamon County, Illinois, on Saturday last. Party lines were strictly drawn, for the Democrats supposed they could elect their candidate without difficulty; and the Republicans, though expecting to be beaten, as usual, were determined to make a good fight. The election was one of the most exciting that has been held in Berlin precinct for years, and when the polls were closed the Democrats felt certain that their stronghold was still in their possession. But the counting of the votes told the following story: For John F. Elliott, Republican, 152; L. G. Montague, Democrat, 115—Republican majority, 37! The Democratic majority in 1858 was twenty-two. So we have already gained fifty-nine votes in Berlin precinct, and we are informed that the prospects for further gains are exceedingly flattering. Good for the Republicans of Berlin! says the Springfield *Journal*. Sangamon County must and will be redeemed this fall.

New Republican Paper in "Lower Egypt."

Hon. J. R. Emrie has purchased the office of the Mound City *Emporium*, in Pulaski county, and will convert it into a Republican paper. It has hitherto been fiercely Democratic. Judge Emrie is a high-toned gentleman, and will conduct the *Emporium* with marked ability. The light is breaking into Egypt, as the greatly increased Republican vote next November will show.

The Administration Corruptions.

Mr. Karns, of Reading, appeared before the Covode Committee and testified that he was a contractor on the Union Canal extension, and employed about 150 Irishmen. He had sent to him a large number of the naturalization papers alleged to be fraudulent, which were received from R. M. Browne, an employee of the Navy Yard. He received some of these under franks of Democratic Members. Some two or three hundred of them were still left in his possession. Several thousands of these papers were circu[lated] [illegible]

The above item, from Washington telegraphic dispatches, throws some light on the alleged issuing of 6,000 fraudulent naturalization papers in Pennsylvania, whereby that State was carried for Buchanan.

Parson Brownlow recently remarked that when the man in the moon passed directly over Washington, he was obliged to hold a cambric to his nose, such was the stench that arose from the Administration, it was so corrupt.

The Copper-heads.

A memorial to both Houses of Congress, signed by several thousands of the mechanics and traders of New York, has been presented

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 12 1860.

A meeting of the Pacific Railroad Committee was held yesterday, at which Messrs. Curtis, Farnsworth, Kellogg, Fenton, Taylor, Scott, French, Rice and Hamilton were present, representing the States of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Arkansas, Louisiana, California, Maine, Massachusetts and Texas, and, it may be added, representing all the conflicting interests affected by the discussion of this question. At this meeting it was decided to report a bill to the House recommending two roads. This was agreed upon as a means of getting the subject before the House again, though all who so agreed were not in favor of but one road. A special order will probably be fixed, before the session closes, for the consideration of this subject at an early day during the next session.

As the session draws to a close, and the labors of the committee approach an intermission, it is perhaps proper to speak of the manner in which the Western members of that Committee have discharged their duties. Of the chairman, his admirable report will speak in stronger terms than I could. Of the second gentleman on the Committee, your own Representative, Mr. Farnsworth, I take pleasure in speaking. No member of the last two Congresses has devoted more time to the investigation of this great subject, or has at all times manifested a greater interest in it than Mr. F., and no member of the Committee has been more punctual than he in his attendance upon their sessions. [He has been] deservedly placed next to the chairman, so that if Col. Curtis should [illegible] his favorite position upon the Military Committee in the next Congress, Mr. Farnsworth, if re-elected, will, by courtesy, take his place, which will be one of the most important in the House, as in all probability another Congress, even if this does not, will place the Pacific Railroad actively under way. Mr. Kellogg of Michigan has also been a most efficient member of the Committee. Your old fellow citizen, Col. Aldrich of Minnesota, has most ably and zealously defended, as a member of this Committee, the interest of the Northern route, and his minority report in its favor was a lucid and instructive production. The Colonel is one of those men, as you well know, whose influence will always be felt wherever he is placed. In him the people of Minnesota have been well represented this session, as well in the House as in the Pacific Railroad Committee.

The Appropriation Bills are going through both Houses of Congress with a rush. It is fearful how million after million is voted, and what proportion of these vast sums will go to meet the actual exigencies of Government would constitute, I reckon, a grand subject for some Covode Committee in the next world, where only will all the secret sins of this Administration be fully known. Strange as it may seem, as Congress gets into this business of voting mighty heaps of the people's money out of the Treasury, its sessions gradually lose their interest, and it is only in the evening sessions that any sort of an audience appears in the galleries, and this composed mostly of Washington ladies attended by the released clerks from the Government offices, who come here by no means to listen to one word that is said, but to gossip over various topics suggested by the appearance of the various actors in the unheeded drama going on below them.

The "irrepressible conflict" in the Democratic party waxes apace. Vengeance dire is sworn by each of the factions toward the other. The sun is more likely to "discontinue its comings" to-morrow morning and leave the world in darkness than Douglas is to receive a harmonious nomination at Baltimore, and yet his friends swear he shall go on to the track some way. Do you known the crazy idea which has seized them? They think to *run him as a Free-Soil candidate*—as a better abolitionist than Lincoln! And with this view, the more Southern Opposition they can provoke against him, the better they think it will be for him. They freely boast of carrying New York, and say they stand good chances of carrying Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Ohio, besides Illinois and Indiana; and Connecticut and Rhode Island too—and New Hampshire! and Maine! Don't you think they are crazy? Virginia is to be swapped off for New York, Mississippi for Ohio, Alabama for Wisconsin, Tennessee for New Hampshire, Kentucky for Maine, &c. Now, this is not a joke. Montgomery of Penn[sylvania] [illegible] half the northern States, or more! I see you speak of Douglas as one of the "original Jacobs" among the Free Soilers. Look out for Douglas banners this campaign, with "free soil, free speech, free men," upon them. The first that Mr. Lincoln knows, he may hear himself denounced by the Douglas organs of Illinois as a pro-slavery man, and his old competitor may turn up again in connection with the Ottawa platform, but this time planting his own short legs upon it, and defending it as having been canonized in the hearts of the American people. Then Judge Mayo's negro equality will come in pat, and we shall have "Monsieur Tonson come

circulates among the rich and godly merchants, who will welcome the new paper for its religious tendencies,) even refuses to reprint the advertisement of its rival. Of all petty opposition this would seem the most foolish and best calculated to render the opposed sheet popular with the masses.

The owners of *The World* are understood to start with a capital of $250,000. They will need it all before their rebellion against the two-cent standard becomes successful enough to bear the title of a revolution.

But this pushing forward of newspaper enterprise shows how strongly the desire of being posted up in the very latest occurrences is growing upon the multitude. If, as referred to in my last, they have no more strange lands to dream about and discover, they must obtain excitement from the constant knowledge of what is going on all over the so well explored world. The passion for news is fairly become a morbid craving. It almost seems as if the people would accomplish more, if they had not so many trifling facts to recognize, and to ponder the comments of so many writers on the same. This "news mania" is, however, a very endurable kind of a disease, compared with the "picture mania" and sentimentalism, which chronic and wide-spread epidemic is best illustrated by a few statistics of those New York weeklies that have the largest circulation.

"Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper" sells to the average extent of 125,000 copies; of his German edition 25,000 copies are sold; of his absurd "Budget of Fun," 40,000; of his "Monthly Magazine," 20,000. The "New York Illustrated News" professes to have a circulation of 80,000. Of "Harper's Weekly," probably 60,000 copies are printed; of Bonner's "Ledger," 350,000; of the "New York Mercury," 90,000; of the "New York Weekly," 90,000. So here are three offices, spawning weekly 530,000 sheets upon the public, which defend for their sale entirely upon the wood engravings—sometimes good and reliable, oftener cheap and incorrect,—with which they are emblazoned. And here are four offices, which supply 550,000 weekly impressions, full of the most sickly, sentimental and piratical commonplace. And here is the "Clipper," of which 50,000 copies are printed, and "Wilkes' Spirit of the Times," the only journal yet mentioned that cannot well be spared, which sells to the extent of 30,000. And here are twenty smaller hebdominals, each doing its best to cater to the mania which I have mentioned. Here, worst of all, is a public, thronging the news stores in our large cities, and in every village from Maine to Texas which can boast a tobacco-stained railway station, swallowing eagerly the supply that every week furnishes, and morbidly craving for more.

Does the supply create the demand, or the demand the supply? You can, of course, answer "yes" to the latter question. If people want arsenic and strychnine, money makers will always produce the poisons. And that the demand, per contra, is fed by the supply, the following fact makes evident: Although the million sheets enumerated above have three million readers, they have not over 300,000 buyers. It is the affected class, the monomaniacs, who pay their sixpences for the weekly issues. One paper does not suffice a victim; if he buys the "Ledger," he also buys the "Mercury;" or, if his disease assumes the picture-craving type, he buys "Leslie's," or the "Illustrated News," and as the fever grows upon him, any new experimental sheet that makes its appearance. Thus Leslie and other manufacturers of this stuff find it advantageous to publish several different papers, rather than to devote their energies to pushing the circulation of one sheet—certain that the party who buys one of the number will want the whole.

Pictures are good to take, when not taken in excess. And are our people so entirely children of a larger growth, as to acquire no knowledge except through hieroglyphic illustrations? having a knowledge of the alphabet, how do the masses differ from Hicks the Pirate—now whirling away his few weeks of life, amused by the illustrated papers with which he is constantly supplied? Undoubtedly this blood-thirsty monster finds special delight in the fistic and piratical engravings of late so plenteous in their columns; and that the people's tastes are in sympathy, is shown by the avidity with which these papers seize upon the latest public horror. "Harper's Weekly," is worse than the rest, as it is equally meretricious and more hypocritical, [illegible] class of readers spoken of has become, in comparison with those who patronize journals conducted on principles of taste and independence. Here is the "N. Y. *Saturday Press*," for instance, now in its third volume and under the management of Henry Clapp, Jr. It has its good and bad features, as has every metropolitan journal to which half-a-dozen geniuses are attracted, each of whom has his own way of viewing things and records his views in its columns. But its matter is full of thought and originality, and the whole paper is very readable—so much so, that many here have remarked it to be the

which is deemed here a success. It is on the order of New York Republicans, and will do service in the campaign. Mr. Lincoln, in high good humor, refers to the pressure that has been going on about him, notwithstanding some of it has been carried on to an extent but little removed from annoyance, such has been the zeal of biographers, and photographers and artists with crayon and pencil, writing and sketching and diving deep down into every opening in quest of points and facts.

Some of the achievements of the industrious men who have been "taking Lincoln's life," are notable and ingenious, if it be a feat to pass over years of such a life as his, dodging every fact, and steering clear of truth in the plainest details. Old Abe is made thus to have figured in all the trades and arts, and romance has been freely drawn on. One correspondent of a Cleveland paper has made a very pretty picture of Abraham Lincoln, "just from the bar," defending brilliantly and successfully the son of a deceased friend, charged with a high crime.

The story is told well, but it is not told with even an approach to truth. Mr. Lincoln did defend young Armstrong, and gained his case, and the elder Armstrong had deserved this service from the young man he had befriended in former years. The incident is, however, a comparatively recent one, and took place at Beardstown two years since. The story of Lincoln's nobleness and gratitude gains a far richer lustre in this act, when it is stated that he turned from the pressing cares of a splendid practice to go down and aid the widow's son, and that he brought to the task the ripened fruit of his forensic talent, which had won him a foremost position in the Illinois bar. Such is the fact.

How the rails are flying. Mr. Lincoln laughingly says had he known the advance he might have fenced in a larger field. The Democracy find these rails hard to get rid of, and make terrific onslaughts on them as the starting point of every harangue. The people understand the lesson of "Abe Lincoln's rails," and will not misinterpret them, as marking the origin and starting point whence the raw boy of the prairies has risen to a high position at the bar of his State, a prominence among legislators, and now to the leadership of a glorious party of Freedom.

From all accounts that have come in hither from various sections of the State, crops, especially corn, present a most encouraging aspect thanks to the recent timely rains. The corn crop is to be immense, and it is said that there are not stock enough in the State to carry it to market in the approved Sucker shape of beef and pork. Said one extensive farmer to us, "Corn will not bring ten cents a bushel." Of a verity there is corn in Egypt.

The great stake Illinois has in complete protection from the "Cattle Disease" should make her stock-growers astir in the matter, and I was not surprised to hear it talked of among farmers I have seen here and in other sections. The other day I saw five cars on the ferry boat at Detroit, *en route* from Eastern New York to Iowa. This is unsafe and should be stopped.

There should be no transhipment of cattle westward from the States east of the lakes, and the great thoroughfares that derive so large a revenue from the cattle trade should come into a close and firm compact in this matter—"*No cattle carried westward.*" It would be a fatal blow on their receipts if the cattle disease by these means reaches the West and spreads among the lowing herds of our prairies.

Let all interested remember a single sickly cow may be the bearer of a calamity that may cost our State millions of dollars. Let there be an instant and speedy movement to prevent emigrants from older States from bringing any cattle with them west of the Lakes. It must be done at once.

My letter has passed the proposed limits. I must refer to a new feature introduced at the State Library, which may prove the nucleus of something in future honorable and of most practical value to our State. Adj. Gen. Mather has just put in a large case with glass doors, intended for a stand of arms presenting the various improved forms of weapons in use. He intends also to combine with it a collection of arms and trophies, from throughout the State, to be donated or loaned for this purpose. The relics of the Mexican War are numerous but scattered, so are the mementoes of early troublous times on the frontiers. If the present promise of Gen. Mather's plan is answered it will require a separate room at the Capitol as the Department Military.

The Lessons of the Great Tornado—How Safety should be Sought in Such Storms—The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad—Republican Meeting, etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CLINTON, Iowa, June 13, 1860.

On arriving in this city on Monday afternoon, a party was at once made up to visit the scene of the great tornado of Sunday evening, the 3d of June. The details of that terrible calamity have been spread so fully before our readers that nothing remains to be said on that subject.

The list of directors elected were as follows:

Charles Walker, of Chicago.
John Wentworth, of Chicago.
Thomas D. Robertson, of Rockford.
Oakes Ames, of Boston.
L. B. Crocker, of Oswego, N. Y.
E. C. Whiting, of Onawa, Monono County.
J. W. Dennison, of Dennison, Crawford Co.
R. M. Rippey, of Jefferson, Greene County.
L. C. Sanders, of Boonsboro, Boone County.
James Hawthorne, of Nevada, Story County.
G. M. Woodbury, of Marshall County.
E. Ruggles, of Tama County.
James McGuinn, of Benton.
John F. Ely, of Cedar Rapids, Linn County.
John Weare, of Cedar Rapids, Linn County.

Of these, Messrs. Wentworth and Robertson represent the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, and are also Directors of that Company; Messrs. Ames and Crocker, the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, and Mr. Walker represents the Commercial interests of our city. All the counties on the line of the road except one were wisely assigned a Director.

Subsequently, Hon. L. B. CROCKER, of Oswego, N. Y., was elected President, and G. M. WOODBURY, Vice-President.

The Republicans of Iowa are wide-awake and in deep earnest for Lincoln and Hamlin. The presence of so many strangers in Cedar Rapids could not be allowed to pass without drawing on them for speeches. A meeting was called for last evening, and addresses were made by Hon. John Scott, of Story County, Dr. Davis, of Lyons, Iowa, and Mr. Bross, of the CHICAGO PRESS AND TRIBUNE. The meeting was very enthusiastic, continuing at least an hour beyond the time when political meetings generally close.

Just now Cedar Rapids appears very quiet, for the farmers are all at home attending their crops; but unless some calamity overtake this section of country an immense business must be done this fall, for the earth never gave promise here of a better harvest. B.

The Tornado in DeKalb County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SHABBONA GROVE, June 11th, 1860.

We deem it our duty to inform you that the winding up scene of death and destruction by the terrible tornado which passed through Camanche, Albany, Sterling, etc., on the 4th inst., was neither at Amboy nor Lee Centre. It struck the house of Mr. Mecheniker, three miles northwest of this Grove, demolishing everything on the place, taking the house entirely away, and not leaving a splinter—only the scoured ruins of the cellar. Mr. Mecheniker and two children (one five and the other seven years old) were killed. He was carried about fifteen rods from the house, eastward, and the two children a few rods further, where they were found most dreadfully mangled. Mrs. Mecheniker was found a few rods from the house, with a broken arm, and one child was found alive, but badly bruised. Two horses were killed, and carried not less than twelve or fifteen rods. One big rock, weighing not less than a quarter of a ton, was carried twenty-six paces. Fences were all taken on its course.

About a mile and a half west, another house was struck, but no lives were lost. About four miles further west it struck Twin Grove, and tore down the principal part of the timber, unroofed houses and barns, but no lives were lost.

We have not heard of any damage east of this. It only scoured the ground two miles further east, tearing up the fences on both sides of the road, and then went up in the air and dispersed. Pieces of furniture have been found eleven miles east of this.

Yours respectfully, E. YOUNGGREN.

Jackson County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DE SOTO, Jackson county, June 13, 1860.

I am in the county of "Old Hickory," and I find that a sprinkle of Republican seed has been dropped here, and that it has taken root, though it has fell in a stony place. We will cultivate it well until the time of harvest, and then gather in the whole crop and set the husbandmen at work picking out the "*tares*", and make our grand bonfire, all at once.

I understand from good authority that the Democrats are betting heavy on "Old Abe," but "nary red" on Douglas, which shows the direction of the wind in this section. The fact that Lincoln is honest and one of the people, and that Douglas is attempting, like a politician, to carry water on both shoulders, and no one knowing which load he will drop, fixes confidence in the one and excites distrust in the [illegible] the proper light, among the cane-breaks, Mr. Nigger will be frightened into a warmer climate, and so on throughout the balance of Egypt.

I intended to have written a long letter, but my "better half" was taken with the blasted ague this afternoon, and I have been obliged to take care of the boy while she went through with the shake.

When you come to Centralia come about the middle of the month, and then I shall have more time to take you around.

It is late and I must close. Give my respects to your friends when you write or see them.

Later from Pike's Peak.

[From the Rocky Mountain Herald, June 6th.]

THE MINES.

Work is progressing rapidly in the gulch and lead diggings, but great inconvenience is experienced for want of water. The season so far has been very dry and the snow was insufficient to supply the gulches with water for any considerable time. There is not one fourth the quantity of water now running, that there was at this time last year. The first rain of the season fell on Monday evening, but was insufficient to swell the current in any of the streams. Miners are doing full as well or better than last year; making from three to twenty dollars per day to the man. In many places they are going below what was last year called the bed rock, finding good pay for several feet greater depth, until they reach a bed rock of slate.

Lake gulch is being opened up in many places, and where there is water sufficient lead dirt from the Clay county, Justice and other leads, is extensively washed. Water is however extremely scarce and throughout more than half the length of the gulch there is none at all. The same is the case in most of the small gulches putting into Russell's.

Kendall's creek gulch still has a fair supply of water and is worked nearly throughout its whole length, with good results. Some fine specimens have recently been found, among them one of $25 in value.

A large number of men are at work in Spring gulch, and Nevada and Eureka gulches are opened up throughout their entire lengths.

The Patch diggings are generally abandoned until water becomes plentier; not because they do not pay, but because there is no water to be had even if the dirt are hauled a mile or two.

Work on the leads is progressing steadily and immense heaps of quartz is already out, ready for crushing.

The quartz mills are doing good business, but their ability to produce gold is but a drop in the bucket, in comparison with the wants and demands of the country. The Clark and Vandevanter mill—now owned by Alexander & Co., is the best yet in operation. Its capacity is eight horse power, driving six stamps, and yielding an average of $275 per day, but we believe it does not save one half the gold passing through it; an opinion concurred in by most of the experienced miners with whom we have conversed.

A short distance above is the Coleman & Lefever mill and still further up the *Eureka gulch* is the old Prosser mill. This last is a rude concern; only one remove from the old Spanish restra, but we were told is making money rapidly. Seven steam mills have already reached Nevada gulch.

On Clear Creek, below Mountain City, are several water power mills that are doing fine business. One of them, belonging to J. H. Gregory, and recently erected is making about $200 per day, running six stamps and tended by one man.

Altogether the prospects are very flattering throughout the Mountain City mining district, for an immense yield of gold; but some time must yet elapse for the introduction of water and machinery, before the present yields is much augmented, and until then actual and immediately productive operations must be confined to the gulches and a few leads where water is convenient.

The Consolidated Ditch is nearly completed, and we are assured will be ready for the water throughout its whole length in the latter part of this month. Its total length of main trunk is over thirteen miles, and it will supply all the mines between Kendall Creek and Russel Gulch, from the head of the latter down to its mouth.

R. J. Frazer, Esq., agent of P. W. Gates & Co., is ordering about three mills a week from his Chicago house. He is employed most of the time in setting up new mills, a business for which his mechanical qualifications well adapt him. Gates' mills are taking lead in the mines, and are splendid specimens of workmanship.

We yesterday greeted our old friend J. H. Gest, of Chicago, who has arrived with his family to become a citizen of Jefferson.

THE EASTWARD MOVEMENT.—About 20 teams leave daily for the States. Many of them turn back without having visited the mines, or been nearer the mountains than this city.

We heard of fourteen wagons from Tarryall and the Blue, passing through our city on Monday, bound for their old homes. Some of the party were of opinion that there was "some gold on the Blue, and that two or three claims were paying very well."

Yesterday we noticed quite a party moving eastward, that seemed to be laboring under a deep conviction of sin, or that digging gold required hard work. We presume they will return wiser, if not better contented men; and that henceforth they will be satisfied to dig potatoes and hoe corn on the fertile prairies of the Mississippi Valley. So mote it be. They will, we presume, do better service for humanity there than here, with a certainty of a living at least.

Important from China.

Ships and troops continued to arrive at Hongkong, and extensive preparations were being made by the Allies to carry the war into the heart of China. A force was leaving India for this war, consisting of seven European and seven native regiments of infantry, four batteries of artillery, and two regiments of native, and probably one of European cavalry, or a total of about 15 000 men, of whom more than one half are Europeans. Twenty six vessels for transport had been taken up at Calcutta. Singapore was to be the common rendezvous, whence a fleet of forty sail was expected to set out for China.

Two batteries of Armstrong guns and 447 [horses and] men had left England, on the Himalaya [illegible] to the delays in shipping the forces from India, it was scarcely anticipated that the campaign would open before July. We have already mentioned in the *Bulletin* the large force of war-steamers and troops which were about to muster for this service on the part of the French. As the expedition was expected to last for two years, and preparations were being made for land operations on a great scale, and the commissariat was required to be provided in a most effective manner. The campaign will certainly involve great expense, even if no war actually takes place, by the Chinese granting everything on demand.

In regard to the supposed plan of action, and what it may end in—annexation—the Hongkong

FOR A FEW DAYS

—LONGER IN—

CHICAGO!

The only Safe, Efficacious and Permanent

Cure for

CORNS,

BUNIONS,

Soft-Corns,

—AND ALL—

DISEASES OF THE FEET

—IS THE—

Unerring System Practiced

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DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

Author of several works on Diseases of the Feet.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCIPAL SOVEREIGNS of Europe, begs leave to express his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, for bearing public testimony to his permanent mode of treatment, and has to state that by careful study and actual practice, he has rendered himself master of this

Important but Neglected Branch of Surgery,

Which has been consigned to a class of men whose

Supreme Ignorance

Has thrown obloquy upon those who have both the wish and power to alleviate pain and prolong life.

Corns, Bunions, Soft-Corns, &c.

Are permanently cured in a few minutes without causing THE LEAST PAIN or inconvenience either during their removal or afterwards.

DR. SCHLOSSER has the satisfaction of laying before the public, at his Consulting Rooms, as a proof of the

Extraordinary Satisfaction

Given by his

UNSURPASSED STYLE OF TREATMENT

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

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MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

NO. 46............LAKE STREET............NO. 46

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.

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In all the States without exception.

After the 10th of June we shall be found at the mag. nificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.

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Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

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Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection

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SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

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CORNER RANDOLPH.

This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads,

and an Irishman on the ticket, ... of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State having been voted away, the Convention gave to them the two most important places in the gift of the people—the most important, we mean, to the people themselves—those of Auditor and Treasurer. No question ... ification urged for Mr. Arntzen, the candidate for Auditor, was that given by Holmes, of Quincy, to-wit, that Arntzen "looked just as Douglas did twenty years ago!" This was his recommendation for the post involving more responsibility than all other State offices together, and this singular endowment, together with the fact that he was born on the other side of the Atlantic, gave him the nomination.

We have no disposition to criticise the nomination of Mr. Hugh Maher of this city, late candidate for Treasurer of Cook county. The Chicago delegation went to Springfield to present the name of Mr. David A. Gage for the office of State Treasurer, but Mr. Maher's birthplace in the pleasant isle of Erin was more effective than the united voice of his immediate constituents. Mr. Maher is fitted to keep company with Allen and Ross, however, by reason of his late defeat as a candidate for Treasurer in his own county.

Altogether, the Convention did its work in a way that gave the people a series of names which challenge the smallest vote ever brought out for a ticket claiming even a moderate show of political prestige.

A CINCINNATI FALSEHOOD.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has assumed a task which the Chicago *Times* has never had the hardihood to undertake, to wit: that of falsifying the popular vote of Illinois for members of the Legislature in 1858, so as to show a majority for Mr. Douglas. We repeat that neither the Chicago *Times*, nor any other newspaper in Illinois, nor *Senator Douglas himself*, has ever pretended that he received as many votes from the people in that contest as Mr. Lincoln. If the facts were such as the *Enquirer* would have its readers believe, is it likely that the Douglas organs in this State would have totally overloooked it, when the contrary figures have been thrown at them hundreds of times? Is it likely that Mr. Douglas, with his weakness for magnifying his own achievements, would have failed to proclaim it from his seat in the Senate? The truth is, he knew that Trumbull had an official transcript of the returns in his desk, with which to extinguish the brief candle of his triumph on the instant; and so much has he feared the consequences of the exposition, that he has never even mentioned the circumstance of his re-election in the Senate Chamber.

If the Cincinnati organ chooses to say that the Democratic candidates for the Legislature received more votes than the Republicans, it amounts to a case of round, unvarnished lying, and that is all that can be said of it. We print again the official footings of the election of 1858, and the population of the counties which elected Republican and Democratic members:

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE IN 1858.

For Lincoln candidates	125 275
For Douglas candidates	121 190
For Administration candidates	4,083
Lincoln over Douglas	4 085

POPULATION OF DISTRICTS.

Districts which elected Republican members	699,840
Districts which elected Democratic members	606,278
Republican excess	93,562

CASE OF F. P. BLAIR, JR.

The case stands like this: Mr. Blair contested the seat in Congress occupied by Barrett; and the Committee to which the contest was referred, after a full, careful and, no doubt honest examination of the evidences on each side, reported in Mr. Blair's favor; and their action was endorsed by the vote of the House. We do not know what the proof was; but that it was satisfactory both to the Committee and the House is evident by their action; and until it can be shown that they voted Mr. Blair in and Mr. Barrett out, without reason, all the blathering of the St. Louis *Republican* about Abolition disfranchisement of that city, and all the howling of the mob, headed by Dr. McDowell, will pass for naught. Both the paper and the mob labor under this disadvantage, that their business, for the past four years, has been the defence of election frauds and official usurpation in Kansas, compared with which the illegal voting encouraged by Mr. Barrett's friends, and the vote of the House, even admitting it to have been wrong, is but boy's play. When they can rid themselves of the odium of their past conduct, by a long course of penance, they may then appeal to the public with more confidence; but as long as the smell of Lecomptonism is in their garments, their writhings and howlings are only vanity without the vexation of anybody's spirit. The men who

contractor on the Union Canal extension, and employed about 150 Irishmen. He had sent to him a large number of the naturalization papers alleged to be fraudulent, which were received from R. M. Browne, an employee of the Navy Yard. He received some of these under franks of Democratic Members. Some two or three hundred of them were still left in his possession. Several thousands of these papers were circu... The above item, from Washington telegraphic dispatches, throws some light on the alleged issuing of 6,000 fraudulent naturalization papers in Pennsylvania, whereby that State was carried for Buchanan.

Parson Brownlow recently remarked that when the man in the moon passed directly over Washington, he was obliged to hold a cambric to his nose, such was the stench that arose from the Administration, it was so corrupt.

The Copper-heads.

A memorial to both Houses of Congress, signed by several thousands of the mechanics and traders of New York, has been presented to these bodies, protesting against a further issue of cents at the Mint, and asking the privilege of returning those in circulation, and receiving in exchange their nominal value in gold or silver.

Something of this sort should be done. The old "copper-heads" are decidedly a nuisance that should be abated. Copper coin is not a constitutional currency, and copper is no more fit for money than iron or lead. In proportion to its value, it is vastly too heavy. There is "too much pork for a shilling." The intrinsic value of the cent is only about fifty per cent. on the dollar. So that the holder of a bushel or ton of cents could only realize half their nominal value by selling them by weight, to coppersmiths or dealers in that metal. The "nickel" cent is not much better than the old-fashioned one. It is somewhat smaller, but is a mean looking coin. Besides, its circulation does not drive out the big "copper-heads." As the Government has made forty or fifty per cent. on the issue of its copper coins, it can afford to receive them back at their face value, and then dispose of them by the ton to the trade, or use them for copper-bottoming the vessels of the navy.

A copper coin is no accommodation to any class of people. Change can be made without the use of the great, ugly, clumsy things. Very few transactions are made by the poor for less than three cents, and the three cent piece furnishes the medium. And by means of it and the half dime, purchases or payments of one or two cents can readily be made; and exact change can always be had by them. A stick of candy, a fig, or an apple worth a cent, can be paid for by offering two three cent pieces, and receiving a five-cent piece in return. To pay two cents for a thing, give a half dime and receive back a three cent piece. By means of the dime, half dime, and three-center, any change or purchase that can be made with cents, can be effected with those coins. And if the cent was exterminated they would become abundant.

When it is considered that copper coin is some forty times the bulk of silver, per value, and five hundred times the bulk of gold, per value, the unwieldness of copper as money must be apparent to all, and the propriety of its banishment obvious. ... cents are not tolerated. Nobody will touch them. They have no circulation there at all. In the Eastern cities—New York especially—they swarm by the million. They pay most of the grocer and butcher's bills, and enter largely into all retail business, and have become so superabundant, it is stated, that some persons engaged in business have as much as *one thousand to six thousand dollars* lying by them idle, in this miserable coin.

The only remedy is, for Congress to order the Mint to coin no more, and to redeem all now in circulation that may be returned to it. "Nary red" should be seen in the land.

STUMBLING ON THE TRUTH.—Gen. Joe Lane, a great favorite with some Southern Democrats, by whom he is familiarly known as "Old Joe," made a speech in the Senate, in which he declared:

"It is the fault of the Democratic party in dodging truth, in dodging principle, in dodging the Constitution itself, that has brought the trouble upon the country and the party that is experienced to day."

We expect that "Old Joe" will next week think the Democracy in convention assembled, guilty of a still more criminal blunder in dodging him.

☞ It is announced that an improvement has been made in rowing boats, by which the rower can face the bow. It will be useful to single oarsmen who have to steer their boats. We have no doubt, however, that politicians will still prefer to "look one way and row another."

GEORGIA LOTTERIES CLOSED.—By the law of the State of Georgia, passed in 1858, all the lotteries in that State closed on the 1st inst. The managers have removed their concerns to Delaware, where the lotteries and the whipping post are legal "institutions."

☞ It is enjoined upon men to reverence their superiors. So Mr. Buchanan ought to reverence every respectable man he meets.

☞ The Cleveland *Herald* says that a stroke of lightning dried up a well in that city. Most likely it knocked the bottom out.

nois and Indiana; and Connecticut and Rhode Island too—and New Hampshire! and Maine! Don't you think they are crazy? Virginia is to be swapped off for New York, Mississippi for Ohio, Alabama for Wisconsin, Tennessee for New Hampshire, Kentucky for Maine, &c. Now, this is not a joke. Montgomery of Pennsylvania ... half the northern States, or more! I see you speak of Douglas as one of the "origin... ...ods" among the Free Soilers. Look out for Douglas banners this campaign, with "free soil, free speech, free men," upon them. The first that Mr. Lincoln knows, he may hear himself denounced by the Douglas organs of Illinois as a pro-slavery man, and his old competitor may turn up again in connection with the Ottawa platform, but this time planting his own short legs upon it, and defending it as having been canonized in the hearts of the American people. Then Judge Mayo's negro equality will come in pat, and we shall have "Monsieur Tonson come again" in Tom Campbell and Dr. Molony, whose celebrated "questions and answers" have only been "in abeyance" these few years. Stranger things than these have happened. This train of reflection has been suggested to my mind by the bold, unblushing and persistent claims made by the Douglas fuglers here that he will, *as a sectional candidate*, press Lincoln in all the Northern States, and beat him in many—while admitting that with the nomination of an united Convention he would stand a chance of carrying but two or three Northern States at most.

Mr. Campbell, member of the House from the Pottsville District, Pennsylvania, has just returned from a visit home. He says that in the city of Pottsville, containing some twelve thousand inhabitants, but *two* men have been found among the Fillmore men of 1856, who did not at once endorse the Chicago nominations, and one of them gave in his adhesion at a ratification meeting held while Mr. C. was there. He says the iron mines are resonant with shouts for Lincoln and Hamlin. The whole Pennsylvania opposition delegation, from the letters they constantly receive, are as happy as clams at high tide. "The State is as good as carried already," are the words upon all their lips.

WALDO.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Advent of the New Daily Paper—Statistics of the New York Illustrated Journals—Picture-mania Epidemic in America—The Saturday Press, etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]
NEW YORK, June 13th, 1860.

The conductors of the great, already established, New York daily journals, appear to be thrown into huge perturbation by the prospectus of *The World*—the new paper, which is intended to revolutionize the press of the metropolis, and the advertisement of which has at last appeared. The new daily would have been issued weeks ago, but for a series of mishaps and a determination not to hurry an ill-prepared enterprise before the public. The spacious vaults which were executed under the street and sidewalks on the corner of Beekman street and Park Row for the accommodation of the presses, fell in one day with a great crash, and at least a month was needed for their reconstruction. Then there has been a good deal of trouble in getting precisely the right men to occupy the various departments on the editorial staff. At last everything is complete; the prospectus, as I have said, appeared on Monday, and the first number of *The World* is to be issued to-morrow, June 14.

The prospectus, which fills a "leaded" *Tribune* column, declares that *The World* will contain all the latest news from every portion of the globe—in this department it will beat the other papers; that its capital has been subscribed by members of various religious denominations, and its inception took place in a belief that the time had come for "vital Christianity" to assert itself more thoroughly in the management of the secular press; that it will be conducted with a special view to this end. All this the *Tribune*, *Herald*, and *Times* expected, and took matters very easy, laughing a little at the religious feature of the plan, which had induced the various denominational members to come down with the dust.

But the paragraph which falls like a bombshell among them all, is the one which states that *The World* will be printed on an imperial quarto sheet, larger than either of its predecessors; will be the clearest and handsomest specimen of newspaper typography that has yet appeared in America; last and chiefest, will be issued at the retail price of *One Cent*, depending on its advertisements for support. This has astonished and irritated the heavy journals mentioned. All of them say the thing is impossible. The wholesale price of *The World* will not half pay for the white paper on which it is printed; the larger its circulation the greater its loss; in a few months the price will be raised to the standard two cents. For all this reasoning, they are effectually frightened, and have at once formed a triunal Holy Alliance against the innovator. Their first measure has been a refusal to admit *The World* to the advantages of the "Associated Press." Its telegraphic bills must be enormously increased by this blow. And to show how complete the "scare" is, the *Times* (which has more to fear than the other dailies, as it

ster finds special delight in the fistic and piratical engravings of late so plenteous in their columns; and that the people's tastes are in sympathy, is shown by the avidity with which these papers seize upon the latest public horror. "Harper's Weekly," is worse than the rest, as it is equally meretricious ... more hypocritical, ... with badly-executed illus... class of readers spoken of has become, in comparison with those who patronize journals conducted on principles of taste and independence. Here is the "N. Y. *Saturday Press*," for instance, now in its third volume and under the management of Henry Clapp, Jr. It has its good and bad features, as has every metropolitan journal to which half-a-dozen geniuses are attracted, each of whom has his own way of viewing things and records his views in its columns. But its matter is full of thought and originality, and the whole paper is very readable—so much so, that many here have remarked it to be the only one of the literary weeklies over which a man of sense can spend an hour enjoyingly. For, see what are its attractions. In the first place it contains a complete and reliable list of American Books, published and in press, up to the latest dates, and is the only paper that does so, not in the interests of the trade. The editors' "leaders" are always as full of sharp and forceful writing as an egg is of meat. The book notices, done by William Winter, are a marked feature of the *Press*, and never skipped by one who has read previous reviews from the same pen. Then every number contains a translation from Balzac, or a first class original story, not of the *Ledger* type; and in the departments of Art and Poetry and general Æsthetic Literature, more good matter is found in the *Saturday Press* than in all our other papers put together. There are plenty of notions and extreme theories in the paper that I don't like, but all the above statement is safely affirmed to be true.

Now in England, France or Germany, such a paper would be handsomely sustained. In America, it depends for its support on the ten men in a city, and the one man in each small town, who wish to be set to thinking, and not be fooled, by the journals to which they subscribe. So the *Press* has a hard time of it, though well-loved and assisted by scores of appreciative friends, and it is nothing but the pluck and devotion of its editor which has borne it safely along to date. Why don't a five per-centage of the 300,000 buyers above described purchase their pictures for awhile, and feed a nobler appetite on the viands furnished by the journals, of which the *Saturday Press* is the paragon and the type.

LAUNCELOT.

LETTER FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The Late Convention—The Ticket in the Field—Things at the State House—Lincoln at Home—The Rush of Visitors—Hicks' Portrait—Season Matters—The Crops—The Cattle Disease—New Feature in the State Library—The State Arms, &c.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 17, 1860.
Editors Press and Tribune:

The Convention of the Democracy has come and gone and the leaders of that not very harmonious flock, late in solemn conclave here, are far on their way toward Baltimore by this time. ... ports of the same—the Convention "came, saw and went" without enthusiasm, or even a show of it.

A prominent Democrat who had worked hard for a different result, who had been in earnest to put in the field men who might present some show of fitness for the offices and promise of winning the same, came out into the vestibule at the close of the session of the Convention, and more bitterly than judiciously, and yet more wisely than either, gave utterance to the expression "*Now d—n such a ticket!*" Several Republicans heard and did not marvel at the remark. But P——— might have spared himself the sin of the imprecation, in this case it will be "*Vox populi vox dei*"—the people will do all that is needed in the direction thus strongly invoked.

Republicans hereaway, the home of the noble Lincoln, though no ticket could have been put in the field to dishearten them, have entered with fresh zeal into the campaign. Whoever be the nominee at Baltimore, Illinois is safe and sure, if Republicans do their duty, to roll up a rousing majority in November for our candidates.

Mr. Lincoln is remaining quietly at home in this city, or to correct the expression he is at home and as quiet as is compatible with the rush of visitors from all sections to see the chosen leader of the Republican hosts. He occupies, during the large share of his time, the Executive apartments at the State House, on the second floor, and some days receives hundreds of visitors, while the mails and the telegraph put him in communication with a vastly larger number throughout all sections of country. Fortunately, the mails demand prepayment, and the telegraph offices will, at most, send but few of their expensive favors without collecting their tariff at the *outer* end of the wire. This rush, therefore, entails nothing upon the recipient but a pressure upon his time.

The writer called upon Mr. Lincoln yesterday in company with several gentlemen from Massachusetts. Old Abe was giving a final sitting to Hicks, of New York, for a portrait in oil,

State, to be donated or loaned for this purpose. The relics of the Mexican War are numerous but scattered, so are the mementoes of early troublous times on the frontiers. If the present promise of Gen. Mather's plan is answered it will require a separate room at the Capitol as the Department Military.

The Lessons of the Great Tornado—How Safety should be Sought in Such Storms—The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad—Republican Meeting, etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]
CLINTON, Iowa, June 13, 1860.

On arriving in this city on Monday afternoon, a party was at once made up to visit the scene of the great tornado of Sunday evening, the 3d of June. The details of that terrible calamity have been spread so fully before our readers that nothing remains to be said on that subject. Our time did not permit us to visit Albany, but at Camanche it is impossible for language to convey any adequate conception of the utter desolation which marked the track of the tempest. The only wonder is that any living thing could escape. The remorseless storm fiend seemed to have swept through the town as with the besom of destruction, and the ruin he left behind should teach man how weak and how transitory are all his works. We examined several of the brick buildings, and one stone dwelling, with care, and from the thickness of the walls, and the substantial manner in which they were built, it is plain no ordinary structure, built by human hands, could have for one moment resisted the whirlwind's power. A monument of solid granite, if it had any considerable height, must have fallen before it. And yet often, in what appeared to have been the centre of its track, the tiniest thing was not molested. A bush, a tree, or the most slightly built hovel, were unharmed, and generally the the lesson impressed most deeply upon our mind in looking over the ruins, was that against such calamities Almighty goodness can alone protect us. The elements which have produced such fearful results are constantly around us, and if their forces are so nicely adjusted that they move on in silent harmony, it is due to the wisdom and goodness of Him, who "holds the winds in his fists," and when he wills, "rides upon the whirlwind and the storm."

And yet some things may be learned even from these disasters which all should remember, and which may promote our safety when in similar danger. In wooden buildings in a tornado the place of safety would seem to be the cellar, and upon the side next to the storm. A number of families were saved unharmed by taking refuge there. Geo. Ames, Esq., who lives a few miles west of Camanche, when he saw the storm approaching, took refuge with his family in a root cellar, and all were saved without the least injury. His brick house was entirely destroyed, and had they remained there, some, and perhaps all of them, would doubtless have been killed. From an examination of the brick and stone buildings destroyed at Camanche, we could not determine what place in them should be deemed most safe. Sometimes the walls fell one way and sometimes another, and generally the cellar was filled with the debris of the building. A root cellar, a small barn, or a wood house, out of the reach of the falling walls would seem to afford the most protection. So far as we could observe the cellar of a brick or a stone building should be avoided.

On Tuesday morning we went out to Cedar Rapids, and for miles a little south of the railway, the track of the storm was plainly traced by the naked trunks of the trees and the prostration of fences and buildings. At Lisbon the depot and eating-house were shivered to atoms and distributed over the adjoining prairie. In the afternoon, in company with S. C. Beaver, Esq., we rode out to where the tornado swept by, some two miles northeast of Cedar Rapids, and the same general effects were noticed. Nature herself will wear the impress of the destroyer for many years to come. Our readers have become thoroughly acquainted, so far as language can do it, with all the main facts of this terrible calamity, and may we never again be called on to record the fearful ravages of another tornado at the West.

One object of this visit was to attend the meeting of those who are interested in the

CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.

The forenoon of to day was spent in hearing a statement of delegates from the counties west of Cedar Rapids, in regard to the character of the country through which the road would pass. The conclusion gathered from these statements was, that for farming purposes the country was as good, and even better, than it was between Clinton and Cedar Rapids; the grades would be easy and the line direct. Exhaustless mines of coal are found in the valley of the Des Moines on the line of the road; and withal the people were ready to subscribe liberally in stock, provided they could pay in grading, ties and produce, to be used in building the road. The lands, consisting of nearly a million of acres, belonging to the road, were reported to be among the very best in the Mississippi valley. We shall have occasion to refer to these topics more in detail hereafter.

"nary red" on Douglas, which shows the direction of the wind in this section. The fact that Lincoln is honest and one of the people, and that Douglas is attempting, like a politician, to carry water on both shoulders, and no one knowing which load he will drop, fixes confidence in the one and excites distrust in the ... Jackson county the proper light, among the cane-breaks, Mr. Nigger will be frightened into a warmer climate, and so on throughout the balance of Egypt.

I intended to have written a long letter, but my "better half" was taken with the blasted ague this afternoon, and I have been obliged to take care of the boy while she went through with the shake.

When you come to Centralia come about the middle of the month, and then I shall have more time to take you around.

It is late and I must close. Give my respects to your friends when you write or see them.

Truly yours, SAM. STORER.

The Fowler Defalcation.

[From Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.]

In reply to a resolution of the House, Postmaster General Holt has addressed a letter to the Speaker, detaining the facts and circumstances pertaining to the defalcation of Isaac V. Fowler.

From statements submitted, it would seem that the Department, using the phrase in an official sense, was not aware of the defalcation until the 10th of May, 1860. The accounts of the New York Post Office having been audited and balanced to the 31st of December, 1859. The first quarter of the present year had not been adjusted for want of the account current. This settlement was postponed in consequence of the absence of Mr. Fowler, or from some other unexplained cause, and on the aforesaid 10th of May, the First Assistant Postmaster General placed in Mr. Holt's hands, two confidential letters from Fowler, in which the defalcation was confessed in general terms and an earnest appeal made to forbear proceedings against him until he could make up the deficit through his friends and the sale of personal property. On the previous day the account current had been received by the Auditor. Means were immediately taken for Fowler's arrest, and the inability of Marshal Rynders to execute the warrant is explained by the active sympathy manifested for Fowler by his numerous friends in New York. The Postmaster General severely condemns this sympathy, and in view of an indictment being found by the Grand Jury, and the apprehension of the offender, threatens them with the pains and penalties of the statute.

The Auditor's Report, appended to Mr. Holt's letter, shows that on December 31st, 1855, Fowler owed a balance of $8 985 70. At this point the embezzlement had its origin. The following quarter increased the deficit to $17,637 98; and it continued regularly increasing every quarter, saving the last of 1856 and the first two of 1857, until the final exposure. On the 30th of June, 1857, it had reached $23,020 88. This was adjusted by a special deposit of $20,000, on the 8th of August, 1858, which, with the credits for clerks hire, &c., balanced the account and left $1,999 19 to Mr Fowler's credit. This settlement however, was found to be too deceptive, inasmuch as in consequence of this special deposit having been made, the weekly one of the current revenues, due on the day the deposit was made, 8th of August, was omitted; so that in fact a deficit equal to nearly a week's receipts still remained. The defalcation now made rapid progress, the following quarter, $40,007 95 were added to it. At the close of September 1828, it was $75,899 96. In November of that year, the books were balanced, but the adjustment, like the previous one, proved delusive. The adjustment was made by applying the deposits of the revenues already received for the quarter ending December 31st, 1858, to extinguish the pre-existing liability. Not a dollar was paid, but merely a transfer of the indebtedness from one quarter to another. When Mr. Holt came into the office in March, 1859 the deficit did not fall short of $80,000. At the close of that month it rose to $93,393 98. It continued to increase until its magnitude became so great at the close of the first quarter of this year that it could not be concealed for more than a few months longer. Had the settlement however, not been insisted on early in May the revenues might have been used to meet the liabilities, and the denouement of the drama postponed for another three months. The defalcation, up to March 31, 1859, amounted to $155,554.81. Fowler's cashier alleges the whole deficit to be about $170,500.

In reply to the natural inquiry—how the embezzlement could have existed so long?—the Postmaster General says that the existence and progress of the frauds must be sought for in the failure of the Sixth Auditor to report the constantly recurring delinquencies of Mr. Fowler to the Postmaster General. To his, the Sixth Auditor's hands, are intrusted the administration of the highest interests of the P. O. Department, and yet he belongs to another department of the Government, and is actually and absolutely under the control of the Secretary of the Treasury. The act of July 2d, 1836, providing for the establishment of such an officer, says: "He shall promptly report to the Postmaster General all delinquencies of Postmasters in paying over the proceeds of their offices; he shall close the accounts of the Department quarterly, and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly statements of receipts and expenditures." The blame, therefore, falls on the Sixth Auditor, who will, of course, put it on some one else.

How Mr. Lincoln Learned to Cipher.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]
EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 12.

There have been a great many items of interest going the rounds of the press connected with the life of Abraham Lincoln, while working on the Crawford farm, in Spencer county, about twenty-five years ago, but none of them equal the following:

Mr. Crawford, who visited our city a few days ago, speaking of "Abe," said "Abe" was so eager to obtain an education that, after he would get through with his day's labor, he would sit down by the light of the fire, take a board which he would make smooth by the use of a drawing knife, and on that he would write and cipher when all the rest were sleeping; when he would get it written full he would take his drawing-knife and shave it again, and so on until his board was completely used up.

E.

seven ... ries of artillery, and two regiments of native, and probably one of European cavalry, or a total of about 15 000 men, of whom more than one half are Europeans. Twenty six vessels for transport had been taken up at Calcutta. Singapore was to be the common rendezvous, whence a fleet of forty sail was expected to set out for China.

Two batteries of Armstrong guns and 447 ... and men had left England, on the Himalaya ... to the delays in shipping ... it was scarcely anticipated that the campaign would open before July. We have already mentioned in the *Bulletin* the large force of war-steamers and troops which were about to muster for this service on the part of the French. As the expedition was expected to last for two years, and preparations were being made for land operations on a great scale, and the commissariat was required to be provided in a most effective manner. The campaign will certainly involve great expense, even if no war actually takes place, by the Chinese granting everything on demand.

In regard to the supposed plan of action, and what it may end in—annexation—the Hongkong *Chronicle* says:

It is suggested that the Yantze will be selected as the base of operations, and that the advance will take place by three columns—one proceeding by Chinkeang-Foo up the Imperial Canal, a second endeavoring to take the Takow forts in reverse, and so penetrate by Tientsin, whilst the third will land far to the north, and, following the course of the great wall of China, fall upon Pekin in the rear. It may be done.

Twenty-five thousand Europeans, well fed, well armed, well led, may walk from one end of China to the other. They may take a city of three millions of inhabitants, *sans coup ferir*. But even then it will behoove the Commissariat to be on the alert, or we may find in Pekin a second Moscow. But what is the end of the struggle? What definite aim have our leaders proposed to themselves? We confess we do not see it. Is it the capture of Pekin?

It is quite possible that the capture of Pekin may leave us masters of a deserted city. It is no new thing in Chinese history to find a capital abandoned, and the seat of Government elsewhere. Should this be the case, how shall we have advanced towards the gaining of an object—the ratification of the treaty. Consider it as we will, we can see nothing before us cut the still further development of an Eastern policy—ANNEXATION. "Japhet shall dwell in the tents of Shem, and Canaan shall be his servant."

ST. LOUIS.—A new census of St. Louis has just been taken—somewhat imperfectly—showing the following results:

WHITES.....Males, 73,320;	Females, 68,346;	Total, 141,666	
COLORED....Free, 1,0.0;	Slave, 1,345;	Total, 2,364	
Total Population			143,030.

☞ "Let Baltimore be taken by a Democratic storm!"—*Cin. Enquirer*.

Yes, you showed the wind at Charleston, and naturally expect to reap the whirlwind at Baltimore.

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Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
And a cha... lot of FANS—a few very NOVEL FANS. Please ... and look at these goods before they are all gone. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.
les'60

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Our assortment of these goods is unsurpassed, and we CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT, either in styles or prices. Please examine them. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.
les'60

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A numerous list of testimonials from Citizens of the highest standing in
CHICAGO,
From which he begs to quote the following:

CHICAGO TESTIMONIALS:

[From B. F. Patrick.]
DR. SCHLOSSER has removed a number of corns for me from which I have suffered several years. The operation was performed without pain and very skilfully. B. F. PATRICK.
Chicago, June 7th, 1860.

[From R. M. Clark.]
Dr. Schlosser removed several Corns from one foot, during last week, so skilfully as to have the other foot operated on to day. The operation was performed without pain and quickly. R. M. CLARK, 95 Clark street.
Chicago, June 11th, 1860.

[From J. Molden.]
DR. SCHLOSSER has removed several painful corns from my feet with great skill; his operations are free from pain, and I would advise all those similarly afflicted to give him a trial. J. MOLDEN.
Chicago, June 4th, 1860.

[From H. Liermann, pastor of St. Peter's Church, German Congregation.]
DR. SCHLOSSER hat die ausgezeichneter arte, ... Hühneraugen ohne den geringsten Schmerz entfernt hat. H. LIERMAN.
Chicago, June 4th, 1860.

In addition to the above testimonials many thousands more are in Dr. S.'s possession, which may be seen at his Consulting Rooms,
TREMONT HOUSE.

DR. SCHLOSSER'S
Method is based upon long Experience, and Approved by the
HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
Both in the
Old and New Worlds.

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Office Hours from 10 A. M., till 5 P. M.
Only for a few Days longer in
CHICAGO,
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Manufacturers and Dealers in
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Eliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74.... State Street.... 72 & 74
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☞ This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

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121 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a superior lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121..........Lake Street..........121
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Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandall Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandall Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Broad Stick.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimed, all Styles.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST
Garters. Garters. Garters.
Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
All Sorts and Sizes. All Patterns and Prices.
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SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
Retiring from the Trade!
We shall offer our
ENTIRE STOCK
—OF—
RICH FANCY & MOURN'G SILKS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
As they Must be Sold.
150..........LAKE STREET..........150
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Four doors from State.
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SAFES! SAFES!!
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They have also on hand,
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Special Notices. | Business Cards. | Banking and Exchange. | Insurance. | Wholesale Houses. | Wholesale Houses. | Legal Advertisements.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1860.

THE ACRES AND THE HANDS.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof,"
Said God's most holy word.
The water hath fish, and the land hath flesh,
And the air hath many a bird ;
And the soil is teeming o'er all the earth,
And the earth hath numberless lands ;
Yet millions of hands want acres,
While millions of acres want hands.

Sunlight, and music, and gladsome flowers,
Are over the earth spread wide ;
And good God gave these gifts to men—
To men who on earth abide.
Yet thousands are toiling in poisonous gloom,
And shackled with iron bands,
Yet millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands.

'Tis writ that "ye shall not muzzle the ox,
That treadeth out the corn,"
Yet behold ye shackle the poor man's hand
That have all earth's burdens borne ;
The land is the gift of a bounteous God,
And to labor his word commands ;
Yet millions of hands want acres,
while millions of acres want hands.

Who hath ordained that few should hoard
Their millions of useless gold,
And rob the earth of its fruits and flowers,
While profitless soil they hold ?
Who, hath ordained that the parchment scroll,
Should fence round miles of land,
While millions of hands want acres,
And millions of acres want hands ?

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES.

The kingdom of the Two Sicilies comprises all the southern portion of the Italian peninsula, from the southern boundary of the States of the Church, and likewise the splendid island of Sicily. The latter contains about 10,000 square miles, the peninsula about 31,000; so that, together, the area of the kingdom is about as large as that of the State of Louisiana. The population may be roughly stated at 9,000,000, of which Sicily contains over two—probably not more than a quarter of the population of the same region eighteen hundred years ago. This kingdom, and these nine millions of people, are ruled by Francesco Secondo, a Bourbon, son of that king who was known throughout the civilized world by the nickname of Bomba, in consequence of his fondness for bombarding his own cities. The occurrence at Marsala shows that, in this respect, the son treads dutifully in the steps of the father. No part of the globe has been more favored by nature than the kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Blessed with a splendid climate, a large area of very fertile land, a sea coast even more extensive, in proportion to the interior, than that of the United States, a healthy air, and an admirably central position, Sicily and Southern Italy were evidently intended to be the garden and the granary of the Mediterranean. But nature was not satisfied with supplying this happy region with the ordinary products of fertile countries. Besides wheat, maize, cotton, rice, oil, wine, tobacco, olives, fruits, which it can produce as abundantly as any other part of the world, the kingdom of the Two Sicilies contains sulphur, silk, and manna, in quantities sufficient—if the production were wisely encouraged—to afford a handsome public revenue, and to enrich a large population. It enjoys every variety of climate; snowy summits on the Abruzzi look down upon delicious temperate regions in the mountain valleys and tropical plains in Southern Sicily.

There was a time when these advantages were appreciated by their possessors and turned to good account. Before Rome, Tarentum flourished and rivalled the great cities of Asia in splendor. Authentic European history dates from the great struggle between Rome and Carthage for the possession of Sicily. From the close of that war down to the dark ages, Sicily was what God intended it to be—the garden of the Mediterranean. When fierce North winds delayed the arrival of Sicilian ships at Rome, rich men were forced to put up with plain food and the poor starved. Nor was Southern Italy less prosperous. On the hills where the long struggles between Rome and Samnium, Rome and Umbria, and lastly Rome and Hannibal had been fought out, countless flocks of sheep and goats were fattened for the markets of the Imperial City; the shore was studded with flourishing towns and lovely Roman villas. Wealth, plenty, happiness and luxury—such is the picture of Southern Italy which we find in the historians of the palmy days of Rome.

What a change now! In the peninsular portion of the kingdom there is but one town of any size—Naples; in Sicily two—Messina and Palermo—both monuments of the past rather than actors in the movements of the present day. Of the 9,000,000 inhabitants about 40,000 are priests and monks, and probably 1,500,000 dependent, directly and indirectly, on the Church for support. The Church owns nearly one-third of all the land in Sicily. The foreign trade of the country has fallen away to mere nominal proportions, and would have been extinguished altogether but for the indignant remonstrances of foreign nations. For years the best men in the kindom have been either driven to foreign countries or kept in dungeons at home. The government, sustained by Austrian troops and Austrian influence, appears to have devoted itself exclusively to the extension of the power of the Jesuits, and the crushing out of liberal ideas. The reports of the travelers who went through Calabria after the late earthquake are fearfully suggestive. In most instances the only relief obtained by the sufferers came from foreigners. The English and Germans raised a large fund for the purpose, but refused to allow any portion of it to be disbursed by native officials. The almoner of the English fund—a man of great energy and courage, went through the devastated region in person with the money. In one place he was attacked by robbers; the man who tried to garrote him, while confederates clutched at his bag of ducats, was the village curate. This was in broad daylight. This is the kingdom, and these the institutions which Garibaldi has gone to war to overthrow.—*London News.*

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

[From Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

TURIN, May 26, 1860.

The Parliamentary debates in England, the refusal of the Lords to abolish the paper duty, and the apparent conflict between the two Houses, sink into utter insignificance before the mysterious plans of Napoleon, which continue

he believes he is a blessing to his people and calmly expects that God will scatter his enemies! Finally, fancy a people systematically trained in idleness, servility and ignorance; denied the privileges of wholesome education and the use of books: forced to kneel at the feet of the Jesuits, and taught from their childhood that rebellion against their authority involves not only eternal damnation but present punishment; educated in contempt for the laws and indifference to every virtue that can exalt the race. Such is Naples!

Let us look to it in detail. The traveler who walks through the streets to Toledo or Chiaja for the first time, on a sunny day in the cooler months, is amazed at the evidences of life and happiness which he sees.—Fifty thousand people, they say, throng Toledo (the Broadway of Naples) daily. Every trade is carried on in the open street. There are shoemakers and tailors at their benches; scribes inditing love-letters for amorous swains; begging monks proving clearly that all who do not give them a carline will be served up hot in another world; women plucking poultry or cleaning vegetables; quack doctors forcing their panaceas down the throats of peasants from the Abruzzi; cooks roasting and frying at great fires on the sidewalk; mothers combing their children's hair, or turning them up and whipping them; old women on crutches singing airs from Lucia, and old men reciting Ariosto with much fervor; water sellers bawling iced water; pious minstrels playing doleful bagpipes under a statue of the Virgin; Sicilian girls dancing the tarantella with uncommon vigor; friars roaring that they only want a *gran* more to save a soul from hell; boys fighting for water-melons; exchange tables loaded with copper; lemon stands surmounted by triumphal arches, bedizened with gold paper and wreaths of flowers; macaroni dealers lading huge masses of the smoking delicacy out of caldrons, and beseeching the crowd not to let it cool; more monks, tinkling little bells and knocking Punch and the conjurer over as they hurry past with a dead man; ladies in Parisian dresses, peasant girls in scarlet rags; lazaroni in every corner, lying, crouching, squatting, running, sleeping, laughing, fighting, picking pockets; and an array of carriages, corricoli, omnibuses, cavaliers, tearing and dashing along at a furious rate, as though collisions were impossible and bones could not be broken.—*London News.*

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NEW EDITION.
LITTLE, BROWN & Co,
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Have Just Published
THE FOURTH EDITION OF
The Law of Contracts.
By THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D.

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE Chicago Medical Bookstore.

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Wholesale Houses: SPRING TRADE.—1860. Field, Benedict & Co. — BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake street. JELLY TUMBLERS, PRESERVE JARS, FRUIT CANS. — REMOVAL!—REMOVAL! PEARSON & DANA. Boots and Shoes. — 72 LAKE STREET. 72 STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. — Spring Announcement. PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET. — 1860.—H. W. HUNT & CO.,—1860 Ready Made Clothing. — 1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860 COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS. Rawson & Bartlett.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS. ADDISON GRAVES. — NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS. WARNER & RUST. — STRAW GOODS FOR JUNE TRADE. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 LAKE STREET. — CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE. — IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. — WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES. — JEWETT & BUTLER, Hardware and Cutlery. — BABCOCK & PEEK. — Bags. BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS.

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Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

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WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

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WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, LEDGER PAPERS, Writing Inks and Fluids.

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MILLAR'S NEW PATENT Lock Stitch family SEWING MACHINES!

$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

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We also have the METROPOLITAN [illegible]

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SEWING MACHINES.

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Double Lock Tight Fast Stitch.

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100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

[illegible] ... gone to war to overthrow.—London News.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

[From Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] TURIN, May 10, 1860.

The Parliamentary debates in England, the refusal of the Lords to abolish the paper duty, and the apparent conflict between the two Houses, sink into utter insignificance before the mysterious plans of Napoleon, which continue to disturb the mind of all Europe, to unsettle every established combination, and to threaten the Continent with a complete reorganization for better or worse. [illegible]

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Fancy a city of some 450,000 inhabitants, of whom 15,000 are priests, 40,000 idlers, 4,000 lawyers, and nearly 50,000 prisoners of state locked up in some of the five hundred royal prisons. [illegible]

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Bags.

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Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 91 ... RANDOLPH STREET ... 91

WALL PAPER, LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS AT DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. 184 ... South Clark street ... 184

PAPER HANGINGS.— LATEST SPRING STYLES ... New Patterns of Wall Papers, LOW PRICES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. H. W. ANDRESS,

Architects and Builders,

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent,

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent,

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT,

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT,

G. H. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

LAKE STREET MILLS—ON STEVENS & NORRIS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. [illegible]

NOTICE.—Whereas, [illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County. [illegible]

H. A. KNAPP, M. D. [illegible] CANCERS, [illegible]

REMOVAL.—The United States [illegible]

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. [illegible]

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The [illegible]

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OF- 171 ... Washington Street ... 171

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY

FRIDAY EVENING, June 15, 1860.

The financial affairs of the city exhibit no new features. We quote the following well-considered synopsis of the market from the Chicago *Bank Note List* of to-day, published by F. G. Adams, Esq., Banker, No. 44 Clark street:

The heavy shipments of produce have reduced the premium on Eastern exchange to 1½ selling. At the reduction, the market is weak and irregular. Should the demand from neighboring cities be heavy, rates may again advance to old figures, 1½, but the present prospect is a short supply of currency and a further decline in exchange. The resolution of Illinois Banks to increasing, but hardly sufficient to meet the growing demand for currency. At the present prices of exchange there is but a moderate margin for profit in returning Illinois currency for coin, and as much as Bankers are satisfied that they will escape the cost of redeeming, there is no doubt but that the resolution of Illinois Banks will increase sufficiently to afford facilities for moving the incoming crops in which the present volume of currency will be inadequate, if the growing crop realizes the promised.

I quote exchange at this date, June 14, on:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York, Sterling, etc.	¼	½
" Eastern and Gold	¼	½
Buffalo, for Cleveland	¼	½
St. Louis, for Cairo and Memphis	¼	½
" Cincinnati, Louisville, par to ¼	¼	½

PREMIUM PAPER.	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	1	1½
Silver, Half-eagles, Dollars	1	1½
and Quarters	par	¼
Eastern Money	par	¼
Missouri	par	¼

LATE VARIETIES.		
Asper	Buying per Acc.	Selling per Acc.
Illinois	¼	½
Michigan	¼	½
Indiana	¼	½
Ohio	¼	½

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, OF CANADA.—Traffic statement for the week ending June 9th, 1860:

Previous	$33,764.40
Freight and Sundries	2,172.56
Portland, Mode, etc.	1,219.44
	$37,156.40
Corresponding week last year	30,958.41
Increase	$6,197.99

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY EVENING, June 15, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
By Lake	1,000	21,000	2,000	20,000	500	1,000
By Rail	4,000	21,000	20,000	5,000	500	1,000
Total	5,000	42,000	22,000	25,000	1,000	2,000

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
To Buffalo	4,000	21,000	2,000	20,000	500	1,000
To Ogdensburg	1,000	21,000	20,000	5,000	500	1,000
To Kingston	1,000	21,000	20,000	5,000	500	1,000
Other ports	1,000	21,000	20,000	5,000	500	1,000
Total	10,000	84,000	80,000	20,000	2,000	4,000

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Lumber, ft	3,000,000	1,000,000
Posts, No.	2,000	1,000
Pickets, No.	10,000	10,000
Shingles, No.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Staves, No.	12,000	12,000
Hoops, No.	15,000	15,000
Wood, cords	500	500
Flour, Bbls.	1,000	1,000
Wheat, Bush.	42,000	84,000
Corn, Bush.	22,000	80,000
Oats, Bush.	25,000	20,000
Rye, Bush.	1,000	2,000
Barley, Bush.	2,000	4,000
Pork, Bbls.	500	500
Lard, lbs.	10,000	10,000
Beef, Bbls.	500	500
Beef, lbs.	10,000	10,000
Tobacco, lbs.	10,000	10,000
Iron, lbs.	50,000	50,000

The receipts of Corn to day were again liberal, and under discouraging news from below the market ruled dull and heavy—buyers having the decided advantage. The market opened with a fair shipping and speculative demand for the inside figures of yesterday; but after the Eastern dispatches were received, shippers held off, and at the close prices had fallen 1@2c. About 110,000 bushels changed hands at 47@48c for No. 1 in store; 46@47c for No. 2, and 45c for Rejected. Wheat was steady, and we note a still further decline of 1@2c, with transactions amounting to about 17,000 bushels, at $1.05@1 00 for No. 1 Spring; $1.01@1.02 for No. 2 Spring; and 88@90c for Rejected—the market closing heavy, with a downward tendency. There was more activity in the flour market—holders having made further concessions of 5@10c. About 900 bbls changed hands at $4.75@5 00 for medium to choice Spring extras, $5.75 for Spring superfine, and $3.75 for Red Winter Flour. Oats were in good request and steady at 26c in store. Rye 70c. Barley dull with sales of lower grades at 45@50c, and Prime at 58c. Nothing doing in provisions. Hides quiet. The buyers of Wool have increased, and there is a more active competition for the few lots offering. We heard of but one sale to day of Native at 35c and Three-quarter to Full blood at 37c. Wholesale prices are unchanged, and another decline of 1½c has taken place—No. 1 selling at 24c.

Vessels are scarce and rates of freight are firmer. Propellers were engaged to day at 4c for Corn to Buffalo, and sail vessels at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo and Corn to Port Colborne.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 15.

FREIGHTS—Firm. Props Northerner and Acme, corn to Buffalo at 4c; Schs. C. P. Williams, corn to Port Colborne at 4½c; schs Cordelia, wheat to Buffalo at 4½c; vessel (name not reported) to arrive at 4½c for Corn to Buffalo.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,317 bbls; shipped, 600 bbls. Market more active and lower. Sales were: 50 bbls choice spring extra at $5 60; 400 bbls good spring extra at $5.40; 500 bbls do at $5.30 in store; 1,000 bbls do at $5.25; 500 bbls "Buckeye" do at $4.75 del; 80 bbls superfine at $3.75 do; 600 do Rye flour at $3.50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 10,207 bus; shipped, 28,414 bu. Market higher lower. Sales were: 750 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.02 in store; 5,000 bu do at $1.01 in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.01 in store; 2,500 bu do at $1.00 in store; 1,500 bu do at $1.00 in store; 1,000 bu Rejected Spring at $0.90 in store; 500 bu do at 88c in store. Bagged wheat dull. Sales were: 500 bu Spring at $1.00 in store; 1,000 bu Rejected Spring at $0.85 in store; 40 bags at $1.00 in transit; 40 bags at $1.01 in transit; 500 bags Spring No. 1 at $1.00 in transit.

CORN—Receipts, 109,658 bu; shipped, 68,658 bu. Market heavy and lower. Sales were: 18,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 48c in store; 1,000 bu do at 47c in store; 40,000 bu do at 46c in store; 5,000 bu do at 45c in store; 5,000 bu do at 44c in store; 1,000 bu do at 43c in store; 1,000 bu do at 42c in store; 15,000 bu do at 46½c in transit; 6,000 bu do at 46c in transit; 500 bu Rejected at 45c in store; 500 bu Rejected at 44c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 41,950. Market steady. 1,950 bu No. 1 at 26c in store; 1,500 bu Spring and 500 bushels do at 26c; 500 bu do at 26c in transit.

RYE—Receipts, 99 bu. 99 bags No. 1 at 70c in transit.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,950 bu. 1,950 bu Spring (mixed with oats) at 45c; 40 bags No. 1 at 50c in transit.

HOG SWINE—Receipts (at 10 bbls. Dull; 24 bbls at 18c.

ALCOHOL—Receipts, 50 gals.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork firmly held at $17.00.

LARD—Steady and nominal at 10@10½c.

TALLOW—Steady, in $250 lbs. 4 bbls gold country at 9c.

HIDES—Receipts, 26,265 lbs. Market quiet and nominal; change of sales attracting the following quotations: Green Bulls, Cloudy, Green Salted Cow Hides, Green Calf, Green Flint Hides, 10@11½c; Earm do, trimmed and in round lots, 12@13c.

WOOL—Receipts, 1,588 lbs. Buyers more plenty, and better inquiry. Sales were: 200 lbs in bond, at 35c for three quarters to full blood Merino and Mixed.

BUTTER—Receipts heavy, and market dull. Sales were limited at night at 9c for Ordinary, Dealers, Indifferent.

EGGS—Quiet, with salesat 12 cts at 10 P. M.

POTATOES—In fair request at 30@35c for common mixed and good Northern.

DRIED APPLES—Quiet and heavy. Sales were: 20 bbls Eastern at 4½c; 5 bbls do at 5c. Southern dull and no inquiry.

WHITE FISH—Dull at 1750 bbls. Sales were, 200 bbls in lots, at 4c for No. 1 and $3.75@3 87½ for No. 2.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts, 90 head of Cattle, 184 Hogs. Mutton—Not Cattle very dull. Hogs in good request. Sheep dull. Sales were:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
14 Cattle, average 1450 lbs, at	$3.75		
18 Sheep,			3.00
13 Hogs,			3.00

New York Cattle Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13, 1860.

(Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.)

Number of Cattle offered for the market last week, 4,445

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

Extra Quality	8½@9
Medium do	7½@8
Ordinary do	7@7½
Inferior do	6@6½
The general average of the market is about	7½@8
Cows and Calves, per head	$35@$45

The foregoing are the prices of Cattle at the close of the week, which was a very dull one. Buyers have been very shy in the purchase of Cattle, and have kept aloof from the market, hoping for a decline, which has not taken place, and they will not, I think, until the close of the week, when, if the Cattle shipped from Chicago do not come in more freely than they have been for a few weeks, there will be a decided advance in prices. Cattle that were sold on Tuesday about 7@8c lower, and they were in good condition, have been sold to-day for about 1@2c lower than yesterday. There were very few Cattle in market, and those were of the poorest quality, and sold at the lowest figures of the week. Cows and Calves were sold to-day at a lower price than any other day of the week, and they were in good condition. Sheep and Lambs have been lower all week, and they have been lower still to-day. Hogs have been in good demand, and have sold for a little more than last week.

At the market on June 15, 1860, the Drover decline commenced. Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; Sales, 1,000 head; Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; Sales, 1,000; Sheep, 11,000; Sales, 11,000.

$3.75 for Spring superfine, and $3.75 for Rye Flour. Oats were in good request and steady at 29c in store. Rye 70c. Barley dull with sales of lower grades at 45@50c. Highwines, 18c. Nothing doing in provisions. Hides quiet. The buyers of Wool have increased, and there is a more active competition for the few lots offering. We heard of but one sale to-day of Native at 28c and Three-quarter to Full blood at 37c. Whitefish are exceedingly dull and another decline of 12½c has taken place—No. 1 selling at $4.

Vessels are scarce and rates of freight are firmer. Propellers were engaged to-day at 4c for Corn to Buffalo, and sail vessels at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo and Corn to Port Colborne. One vessel to arrive was also taken at 6½c for Corn to Oswego.

FLOUR IN NEW YORK.—The *Courier and Enquirer* of the 13th says:

Buyers of State and Western flour were again holding off this morning, encouraged by an absurd over-estimate of the stock in market, published in the *Journal of Commerce.* But holders, knowing its falsity, refused to give way to any material extent, and business was very inactive, and quotations must be slightly reduced. There is a general disposition, as usual, this month, to break down the prices of Southern flour.

SALE OF PROVISIONS AT AUCTION.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following:

There was a sale, by a trustee, of provisions at Chillicothe to-day, which attracted a good deal of attention. Dealers were present from this city, Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo. The bidding was not spirited, but full prices were realized. The pork was bought by a Cincinnati operator. The lard, which was fair No. 1, was bought in part on Philadelphia account. The bacon was purchased in small lots, mainly by furnace men and for local consumption.

Annexed are the particulars of the sale:

300 brls Mess Pork	$17.75
800 " "	17.62½
100 tcs Lard	10½
200 "	10.85
175 "	10.92½
3500 pcs Sugar Cured Hams, canvassed, loose	10.10@10.20
200 do do naked, loose	9.60
600 Bacon Shoulders, loose	7½
1600 do do loose	7½
830 do do, loose	7.90

The sale was considered a good one.

ALBANY MARKET.—June 13—Grain—The show of wheat on 'Change was fair, but we did not learn of a transaction. Corn in good supply, but market weak; the sales were confined to some 1600 bu in car lots, at 64½@65 for Western mixed, 67c for State. Oats are in fair request, and the market is firmer—sales of some 19,000 bu at 38c for Canada East and 41@41½ for State. Nothing doing in barley. Whisky—Sales 160 bbls S. P., at 21½. Shipped by the tows last evening, 46,300 bu corn, 26,000 do wheat, 35,200 do oats.

LOUISVILLE MARKET—June 14.—Sales of 4,000 bushels wheat to be shipped South at $1.40 for choice white. Other grades brought proportional prices. In oats there were sales of 300 bushels at 48c; 800 bush shelled corn at 65c. Sales of 200 brls potatoes at $1.50 to $3. In provisions we have to report the following business done: Sales of 50 brls mess pork, Oregon brand, at $18 25; 74 brls on order at $18 50; 40 tierces hams at 12c for plain and canvassed and 12½c for sugar-cured; 35 casks bacon at former rates; 500 pieces loose shoulders at 8c; 133 tierces lard at 11½c and a few kegs on order at 12½c.

TOLEDO MARKETS—June 14.—Wheat—The market is still unsettled; $1.16 was refused for red before report, but we do not hear that that figure was offered after report. Corn—Sales 10,000 bu Wabash at 53c; 5,000 bu do at 53c; 1,000 bu M. S. at 52c. The latter figure was the highest offered after report.

CLEVELAND MARKETS—June 14.—The receipts this morning were 6 cars wheat, 4 cars corn, 1 car barley. Market very dull. Wheat—Sales to day 1 car white at $1.40; 200 bu in bags, delivered on cars at $1.40; 2 cars red at $1.22; 100 bu red from store at $1.23; 1 car Indiana red at $1.17; 1 car do at $1.18. None of these sales actually represent the market for lots of any size. The probable rate for lots is $1.20, but buyers are not anxious at any figure. Corn—Sale 2 cars on track at 47c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—June 13.—Receipts by river, 8,351 sks corn, 6,926 sks oats, 6,231 bgs and 200 bbls wheat. Wheat—Sales of 405 sks spring and club at $1; 432 sks spring and club at $1.02@1.03; 554 sks club at $1.04@1.05; 193 sks spring and fall at $1.05; 108 sks white at $1.20@1.25; 100 sks do, including sacks, at $1.30; 28 sks new, 500 sks red and white, and 719 sks spring, private terms. Corn—Sales of 250 sks mixed at 46c; 1,052 sks mixed, 115 sks mixed white, and 100 sks yellow, at 50c; 350 sks mixed at 50c, del; 250 sks mixed and 200 sks yellow at 51; 306 sks mixed at 51½c del; 100 sks mixed white at 52½c, del; 63 sks do at 54c; 300 sks choice yellow at 58c; 650 sks white at 56c, and 1,085 sks do at 57@57½c, del. Oats—Sales of 1,461 sks, in lots, at 41c; 700 sks at 42c, del; and 100 sks at 43c. Barley—Sale of 43 sks spring at 65c, sks returned. Pork—No sales reported. Lard—Sales of 400 and 500 tcs prime, at 12c. Bacon—The only sale reported was 800 pieces shoulders, loose, at 7½c. Whisky—Sales embraced 220 bbls, at 18½c.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET—June 13.—There is not much activity to-day, and the market is dull and heavy, prices having declined within a few days. Sales of 1700 Rio Grande supposed at 24½c, 6 mos, and 1000 dry South Western 20 lbs at 16½c, 6 mos, as they run. A cargo of 10-000 Costa Rica which arrived here yesterday, are to be shipped to Hamburg, and 1000 Orinoco are being shipped to Europe on account of the owner. Stock here last Saturday 257,000 dry; 3000 wet salted; 400 horse, and 80 bales East India.

have closed up to day at an average of 9¼ a pound for the beef.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove-yards 44th street, report the Cattle in Market from the following States:

New York	40	Kentucky	417
Pennsylvania	63	Virginia	462
Ohio	616	Missouri	812
Indiana	180	Michigan	20
Illinois	1,455		

THE HOG MARKET.

A decrease of 2,000 head in the receipts of Hogs, has had an effect upon prices. The following are the quotations of Henry D. Grout, Superintendent of Allerton's yards:

Heavy corn-fed hogs	$6 @$6.18
Light corn fed hogs	6.12@ 6.25
Distillery-fed, heavy	5.50@ 5.62
Distillery-fed, light	5.50@ 5.75

We have no more reports from the Hudson River Hog Yards, foot of 37th st. That concern has caved in, and Allerton has bought the old lumber.

The following is the report of Geo. W. Dorman of price of hogs this week:

	Live weight.	Dead weight.
Heavy prime corn fed hogs	6 @6¼c.	7¾@7⅞c.
Light prime corn-fed hogs	⅝@6⅝c.	7¾@7⅞c.
Light fair to good corn-fed hogs	6 @6¼c.	7¾@7⅞c.
Heavy prime still-fed hogs	5⅜@5⅝c.	6⅞@6⅞c.
Light prime still-fed hogs	5½@5⅝c.	6⅞@7⅛c.

There are none on hand to day.

New York Wool Market.

[From Thursday's N. Y. Tribune.]

Our market for most descriptions is rather quiet, as the attention of the trade is centered in the wool-growing districts where the shearing and contracts are progressing more rapidly. It has been the expressed opinion of dealers and manufacturers generally that the prices obtained for the clip last year were entirely too high for their interests, and the dullness—and depression, we may say—in the goods market has been seized as a harp to strike a doleful note to a decline in prices of the raw material this year, never thinking that the supply and demand, or the state of the money market, would have any bearing effect. In the mean time, the large woolen corporations have borrowed freely from the banks, and their agents and dealers have been buying up the clip at a slight improvement on last year's prices in most districts, while in this State an advance of 2@3c per pound is being paid. This is exactly what we anticipated, although all other writers for the press were blindly misled by the views of interested parties, and have persisted that a sudden decline of 8@10c per pound had taken place. If manufacturers and dealers had longed for this result, however, they had better act on our suggestions, and remain at home till the Wool is shorn off the sheep's backs and sent to market. But the truth is that most of them have worked up their stock, and they must either have supplies or stop the mills. They are not going to stop the mills, however, but will purchase all the wool obtainable on reasonable prices, lest it should fall into the hands of speculators. Farmers, no doubt, will meet the market promptly, and considerable activity may be looked for in the interior during the next fortnight. For fine and selected three quarter and full blood Merinos and Saxony, 50@52c is obtained and selected Saxony, in some counties, have sold as high as 52@55c for what may be called picklock. Most of the crop is in good condition, but some parcels have come to market and pass d into the hands of manufacturers very damp. One lot of 2 bales alone when exposed to the sun, showed a deficiency of 8 lb weight. The transactions comprise 55,000 lbs native fleece and pulled Wool in lots at 32@55c for the former, and 30@45c for the latter, our extreme rates for fine qualities; 16,000 lbs unwashed Texas at 15@23c as to quality; 100 bales unwashed Mexican at 13c; 150 do low medium California; 150 do unwashed Mestize, and 60 do Cordova on terms we did not learn.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, June 15.

FLOUR.—Heavy, unsettled and decidedly lower, particularly on common and medium grades of Western, which are strongly pressed for. Sale demand, both for export and home consumption, is quite moderate. Sales of 11,200 bbls at $5@5.10 for super State; $5.10@5.25 for extra State; $4.90@5.00 for super Western; $5@5.25 for common to medium extra Western. Closing heavy, with a strong downward tendency. Canadian dull. Prices without striking change. Sales at $5.20@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour in moderate request. Corn meal steady. Sales 275 bbls at $3.40@3.50 for Jersey; $3.75@3.80 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—Dull. Holders ask 22c, and buyers refuse to pay over 21½c.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower, with rather more doing for export at the decline: sales 3,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.22½@1.23 for common to good and $1.25 for very choice, 800 bu white Western at $1.45, 7,500 bu Chicago spring at $1.19½@1.20, 9,000 bu Racine spring at $1.22, 5000 bu winter red Western at $1.34, 5,000 bu red State at $1.28, and 2,100 bu white California on private terms. Rye dull at 85c. Barley nominal. Corn heavy, and 1@2c lower at the close; sale 71,000 bu at 62@64c for unsound mixed Western, and 64½@65½c for sound shipping brand—closing at the inside price—70@70½c for prime Western yellow. Oats plenty and dull, at 38@39c for Canada East, and 40@42c for Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and without material change. Sale 850 bbls, $18.25 new mess; $17.37@17.50 old mess; $17.25 thin mess; $16@17 prime mess; $18.25 clear mess; $12.50 old prime; $13.75 new. Beef dull and unchanged. Sales 200 bbls $4@4.25 country prime; $4.50@5.00 mess; $9@10.50 repacked mess; $11.25@11.50 extra mess. Prime mess beef dull, $15@18. Beef hams dull, $10@15 western; $10@12 State. Cut meats steady. Sales 100 pkgs 7½@7¾ shoulders; 9@9½ hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard quiet. Butter dull.

STOCKS—Rather active and better. Chi. & R. I., 69; C. B. & Q., 72¾; C. & T., 35⅝; G. & Chi., 62¾; M. S. guar., 26¾; M. S., 13⅜; M. C., 49; Harlem, 11½; Hudson, 47¾; N. Y. C., 81⅝; Erie, 17; Pac. Mail, [illegible]

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, June 15.

FLOUR—Unchanged. Sales small, at $ @5.25 for Common and extra State; $6.75@$7 for favorite double extra City brand.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull and drooping; sales of 2500 white Canadian at $1.34, and 16,000 Milwaukee Club on private terms. Corn—Dull, and market closes a shade easier; sales 2700 Indiana at 58c. Oats—In limited demand; sales 4000 bushels Canadian at 36. Barley and Rye—Scarce and quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady, at 26c for Flour, 7c. for Wheat, and 6¾c. for Corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS.—18,200 bushels Wheat; 32,760 bu Corn; 3500 bu Oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—307 bbls Flour; 4650 bushels Wheat; 23,000 bu Corn.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............June 15.

Prop C. Mears, Ryerson, Big Sauble, 120 m lumber, 20 pkgs fish.
Prop Dacotah, Pease, Buffalo, 1,023 pkgs mdse, 4 brls sugar, 10 pkgs liquors, 8 hhds molasses, 2 pkgs tin, 8 mowers and reapers, 80 pkgs hardware, 30 pkgs crockery, 40 pkgs iron, 3 tons railroad iron, 2 pkgs sundries, 26 reams paper, 7 pkgs hardware, 50 kegs lead.
Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 1,600 railroad ties, 28 m lumber.
Prop Sun, Imson, Collingwood, 2 pkgs mdse, 3 tcs hams, 100 empty barrels.
Bark Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, Peshtigo, 240 m lumber, 1,500 cedar posts, 50 m lath.
Brig Montezuma, Moore, Oconto, 170 m lumber.
Brig Pilgrim, Byrns, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Grand River, 100 m lumber.
Schr Ashtabula, Hammer, Grand Haven, 88 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkins Pier, 75 cds wood.
Schr Westchester, Robb, DuPier, 112 m lumber, 8,000 m shingles.
Schr Forester, Peterson, Grand River, 74 m lumber.
Schr Collingwood, Wiley, Bay City, 190 m lumber, 30 m lath, 14 m pickets.
Schr Alpha, Groin, South Haven, 45 cds wood.
Schr Magnet, McGraw, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber, 31 m lath.
Schr Minnesota, Halsted, Perryman Bay, 3,600 cedar posts, 70 cds wood, 18,500 shingles, 20 pkgs fish.
Schr Antelope, Callow, Kalamazoo, 58 m lumber, 60 m shingles.
Schr J M Jones, Flood, Muskegon, 195 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Bergh, Centreville, 95 cords wood.
Schr Grey Eagle, Blood, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Schr Levant, O'Connell, Grand River, 100 m lumber.
Schr W H Hinsdale, Parsons, St Joseph, 36 cords wood.
Schr Joseph Eaton, Bell, Peterson's Pier, 50 cords wood.
Schr L M Mason, Jackson, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Tuscola, Pratt, Eastmanville, 90 m lumber, 50 pieces square timber, 1100 bbls staves, 60 bbls heading.
Schr G North, Beerl, Sheboygan, 60 cords wood.
Schr Gipsey, Jameson, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Green Bay, 133 m lumber, 3,000 laths.

quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D. of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D. of New York; DR. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; DR. J. S. SOUTHER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes;* cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fever;* in *convalescence from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrheas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh*, and *humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in *ulcerated sore throats*, in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhea* and *gleet;* and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, A WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, *diluted*, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
No. 574 Broadway, New York.

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G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7-b109

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelid, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,
TAKE NO MORE PILLS, THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD
For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change of Diet; No Inconvenience
AND NO EXPOSURE.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in
" " " "
And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of the most distressing character.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause
Read! Read! Read!
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is sure and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1851. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by JNO. D. PARK,
No. 124 Lake street.
AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
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CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
90..........WASHINGTON STREET..........90
CHICAGO.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.
mh18t608 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Barnum and others, and authorizing a contract to be made with them.

Mr. Burnett opposed the bill.

Mr. Scott said Mr. Burnett's hostility was unparalleled and unprecedented, the latter having operated his galvanic battery against it ever since it was introduced.

Mr. Burnett wanted to throw the establishment of a line open to competition.

Mr. Colfax—In that event you would merely get straw bidders.

Mr. Burnett moved to table the bill. Negatived, 60 to 120.

The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment, 88 to 104.

The House receded from an amendment to the Senate bill providing for the return of the recaptured Africans, and concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Light House bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendment to the Civic Appropriation bill. Recess from half-past four till seven.

The House re-assembled at seven o'clock and resumed the consideration of the appropriation of $500,000 for the Washington Acqueduct, which was not concurred in, as was also that of $250,000 for a new jail.

Mr. Irwin, of N. Y., from the Special Committee to investigate store contracts in the city of New York, reported from the majority of the Committee approving of a change made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Barr presented a minority report, reflecting in some degree on the conduct of the Secretary, imputing want of good faith to contractors, and recommending the rescinding of contracts.

On motion of Mr. Irwin the matter was postponed till next session.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The report made to the Senate this morning by Mr. Mason, chairman of the Harper's Ferry Committee, comprises 150 foolscap pages, exclusive of voluminous testimony. A full history is given of John Brown's movement and results; and reference is made to the utter insecurity of the peace and safety of some of the States owing to the excited condition of the public mind. The rifled carbines manufactured in Connecticut, it would appear, to be ordinarily used in strife in Kansas, and sent thither for that purpose, were voluntarily placed by the Massachusetts Kansas Committee, through its chairman, in the hands of Brown, with vague and unexplained instructions as to their use, but the truth was, it would appear, he finally conceived the purpose of inciting civil war in some of the slave States. This expedition, so atrocious in character, would have been arrested had even ordinary care been taken on the part of the Massachusetts Committee to ascertain whether Brown was truthful in his professions. The Committee are not prepared to suggest any legislation which, in their opinion, would be adequate to prevent like occurrences in future. If the several States, whether from motives of policy or a desire to preserve the peace of the Union, if not from fraternal feeling, do not hold it incumbent on them after the experience of the country to guard in future by appropriate legislation against similar occurrences, the Committee can find no guarantee elsewhere for the security of peace between the States of the Union. So far, however, as the safety of the public property is involved, the Committee would earnestly recommend that provision should be made by the Executive or by law to keep under adequate military guard the public armories and arsenals of the United States, in the same way and after the manner now practised at the navy yards and forts. The report is signed by Messrs. Mason, Davis and Fitch.

Senators Collamer and Doolittle, the minority of the Committee, in the course of their brief report, say there is no evidence that any other citizens than those with Brown were accessory to this outbreak, nor any proof that any others had any knowledge of the conspiracy or its purposes in the year 1859; nor does any evidence [illegible] Brown or his associates from prison in Virginia. Time and reflection have happily dissipated much of the alarm and suspicion, and have shown that this raid was but an offshoot of the exciting outrages and lawlessness in Kansas. They say there is no fact calling for Congressional legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The United States Agricultural Society has nearly perfected the arrangements for holding its Eighth Annual Exhibition at Cincinnati in September. The premium list will be larger than at any similar Exhibition in the world.

The report several days ago that Gen. Johnston would be appointed Quartermaster General has not been confirmed. It is proable that Col. Charles Thomas, the senior Colonel in that department, will succeed to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Jesup.

Preparing to Receive the Japanese in New York.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The arrangements of the Japanese Reception Committee are fully completed, and promise a *fete* to them of unusual splendor. Large prices are paid for the hire of the windows along the line of the procession. The front of the Metropolitan Hotel is already decorated with hundreds of Japanese and American flags. That part of the hotel set apart for the Embassy, has been decorated under the superintendence of Leland Bros., with tasteful magnificence, embracing several novel features, the reception rooms being panneled with finely executed paintings of Japanese subjects.

Candidate for Governor.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Judge Semple Orr of Springfield addressed the people of that place this afternoon, and announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor of Missouri. He will not now enter the campaign, but will canvass the State with Col. Jackson, the Democratic candidate.

Arrest of a Murderer—A Duel.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Francisco Dominick Mayo, who in 1847 murdered a Catholic priest in New Orleans, has been arrested here and will be taken to New Orleans.

Report says Samuel Neal and Thomas Bryant, artists, of New York, fought a duel at Norfolk, and that Neal was wounded.

1. W. D. Winer, leg before wicket, b Rogerson	0
2. F. Ludlow, run out, b Rogerson	9
3. C. Laycock run out, Garrett	3
4. George Head, bowled, Barrett	0
5. H. O. Chambers, bowled, b Reeves	7
6. W. S. Stewart, caught Jordan	3
7. Thos. Bruce, bowled, Reeves	0
8. T. E. Blackney, bowled, b Rogerson	1
9. P. P. Oldershaw, [illegible]	2
10. A. C. Leckie, bowled, Rogerson	1
11. S. P. Oldershaw, [illegible]	0
Byes	6
Leg Byes	2
Wides	4
No balls	0
Total	38

The match will be concluded to-day, the playing to commence at 10 A. M. The Light Guard Band will be in attendance; and the public are invited to attend. The Madison and Randolph street cars run to the ground.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

HOW CHEAP!—The exclamation most frequently heard at the old Metropolitan Boot and Shoe store (formerly Wells') where a very choice stock is being sold at extremely low figures. Call and examine for yourselves.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—A special meeting of the Board, for most important business, is called for this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clk.
E. F. DICKINSON.

If you want a good Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, which will give the light of eight candles, not costing but seven-eighths of a cent an hour, emitting no odor or smoke, and not explosive, go to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 South Clark street, between Washington and Madison. Lard, Soap, Fluid, Lunar and all kinds of Lamps altered to burn Kerosene.
jel5-1m

RELIEF FOR CAMANCHE.—The Rev. George D. Young is appointed to solicit and receive aid in provisions, goods, clothing and money for the sufferers at Camanche, Iowa, many of whom have lost not only their houses and homes, but their provisions, their clothing, their all, by the terrible tornado of June 3, 1860. And also to solicit and receive aid to erect a church edifice. Any aid given for the above objects will be gratefully received and faithfully applied as directed by the bestower.
H. ANTHONY, Chairman Relief Com.
T. W. J. LONG.
CHAS. H TOLL, Sheriff Clinton Co.
HENRY WEISE.

HO FOR THE WIGWAM!—Before you "Ho" much, remember the new Lincoln Hats, at Herzog's, No. 65 Lake street. Get one, then "Ho" as fast as you please "for the Wigwam." But never "Ho" a "bit" till you get a Lincoln Hat. The rush for them is great. *Wide Awake Uniforms* made to order at 65 Lake. jun15-2t

REMOVAL.—Leland & Mixer have removed their office and sample room to 132 South Water street. Pork house, Flanders Block, opposite Michigan Central Depot. m18-1m

STEWART'S STOVES.—A new supply of these excellent Cooking Stoves are just received by C. Metz, 180 State street.
jun8-7t

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—There will be regular service on next Sabbath, in the United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, West Side, at the hours of 10½ A. M., and 8½ P. M.

—Preaching to-morrow [illegible] evening, in the South Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. [illegible]

PREACHING IN THE WIGWAM.—The Young Men's Christian Association announce that they have secured the services of Rev. Wilber McKaig, pastor of the Jefferson st Methodist Episcopal Church, to preach in the Wigwam, at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

—Rev. Dr. Ryder will occupy his pulpit (St. Paul's, 1st Universalist, corner Van Buren street and Wabash avenue) to-morrow morning and evening, at 10¾ and 7½ o'clock. His discourse in the evening will be upon the late Theodore Parker. The public are respectfully invited.

SPIRITUALISM.—Miss Hulett will lecture at Kingsbury's Hall on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, North Division, is open for Divine service every Sunday, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M., and also on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock. Sunday School at 1½ P. M. Rev. Wm. Fulton, Rector.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.—The hour for Sunday afternoon service in St. James' Church is Five o'clock.

—There is Divine Service at St. John's Church, on West Lake street, opposite Union Park, every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. To-morrow evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehouse will preach and administer the Ordinance of Confirmation.

—Rev. Mr. Collyer will preach in Unity Church, Sunday, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. Subject: "Two days in the track of the Tornado." The public are invited.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & BINKEY, 16 South Water street.

WOODEN WARE.—200 dozen Zinc Wash Boards, 200 doz. 2 and 3 hft. Pails, 25 doz. Brass and Iron Bound Cedar Pails, 50 doz. Tubs, and all kinds of Wood-Ware, for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 35 bbls. Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 250 boxes Palm and O. E. Soap, 100 boxes Concentrated Lye, at low est market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

TOBACCO—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 300 boxes and Caddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water st.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills,—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. 213 South Water st.
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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Stationers.
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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.
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Manufactured by HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

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UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DESPATCH.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.

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800 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR.

100 N. O. S. H. SYRUP.

300 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP.

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH.

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED and Granulated and Powdered Sugars.

500 Bxs. STERINE CANDLES.

100 Tierces RICE.

500 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE.

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NEW YORK AND WESTERN.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Hard Rubber "RIGGS TRUSS"

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and N. O. MOLASSES.

Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."
E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.
Central Overland
California & Pike's Peak
EXPRESS COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.
Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.
SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!
PONY EXPRESS.
The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City
DAILY STAGE LINE!
Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c
Through in 6 1-2 Days.
ALEXANDER MAJORS'
Heavy Freight Line,
To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandize, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address
W. H. WARDER, Agent,
No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
For Through Freight Only.
Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.
The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains.
Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R."

PIKE'S PEAK TRANSPORTATION LINE.

Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Transportation Line.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad.

note a still further decline of 1@2c, with transactions amounting to about 17,000 bushels, at $1.02@1.03 for No. 1 Spring; $1.01@1.02 for No. 2 Spring; and 88@90c for Rejected—the market closing heavy, with a downward tendency. There was more activity in the flour market—holders having made further concessions of 5@10c. About 900 bbls changed hands at $4.75@5.00 for medium to choice Spring extras, $3.75 for Spring superfine, and $3.75 for Rye Flour. Oats were in good request and steady at 29c in store. Rye 70c. Barley dull with sales of lower grades at 45@50c. Highwines, 18c. Nothing doing in provisions. Hides quiet. The buyers of Wool have increased, and there is a more active competition for the few lots offering. We heard of but one sale today of Native at 28c and Three-quarter to Full blood at 37c. Whitefish are exceedingly dull and another decline of 12½c has taken place—No. 1 selling at $4.

Vessels are scarce and rates of freight are firmer. Propellers were engaged to-day at 4c for Corn to Buffalo, and sail vessels at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo and Corn to Port Colborne. One vessel to arrive was also taken at 6½c for Corn to Oswego.

Flour in New York.—The *Courier and Enquirer* of the 13th says:

Buyers of State and Western flour were again holding off this morning, encouraged by an absurd over-estimate of the stock in market, published in the *Journal of Commerce.* But holders, knowing its falsity, refused to give way to any material extent, and business was very inactive, and quotations must be slightly reduced. There is a general disposition, as usual, this month, to break down the prices of Southern flour.

Sale of Provisions at Auction.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following:

There was a sale, by a trustee, of provisions at Chillicothe to-day, which attracted a good deal of attention. Dealers were present from this city, Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo. The bidding was not spirited, but full prices were realized. The pork was bought by a Cincinnati operator. The lard, which was fair No. 1, was bought in part on Philadelphia account. The bacon was purchased in small lots, mainly by furnace men and for local consumption.

Annexed are the particulars of the sale:

800 brls Mess Pork	$17.75
800 " "	17.62½
100 tcs Lard	10½
200 "	10.85
375 "	10.92½
3500 pcs Sugar Cured Hams, canvassed, loose	10.10@10.20
200 do do naked, loose	9.60
800 Bacon Shoulders, loose	7¼
1500 do do loose	7½
830 do do, loose	7.90

The sale was considered a good one.

Albany Market.—June 13—Grain—The show of wheat on 'Change was fair, but we did not learn of a transaction. Corn in good supply, but market weak; the sales were confined to some 1600 bu in car lots, at 64½@65 for Western mixed, 67c for State. Oats are in fair request, and the market is firmer—sales of some 19,000 bu at 38c for Canada East and 41@41½ for State. Nothing doing in barley. Whisky—Sales 160 bbls S. P., at 21½. Shipped by the tows last evening, 46,300 bu corn, 26,000 do wheat, 35,200 do oats.

Louisville Market—June 14.—Sales of 4,000 bushels wheat to be shipped South at $1.40 for choice white. Other grades brought proportional prices. In oats there were sales of 300 bushels at 48c; 800 bush shelled corn at 65c. Sales of 200 brls potatoes at $1.50 to $3. In provisions we have to report the following business done: Sales of 50 brls mess pork, Oregon brand, at $18.25; 74 brls on order at $18.50; 40 tierces hams at 12c for plain and canvassed and 12½c for sugar-cured; 35 casks bacon at former rates; 500 pieces loose shoulders at 8c; 133 tierces lard at 11½c and a few kegs on order at 12½c.

Toledo Markets—June 14.—Wheat—The market is still unsettled; $1.16 was refused for red before report, but we do not hear that that figure was offered after report. Corn—Sales 10,000 bu Wabash at 53c; 5,000 bu do at 53c; 1,000 bu M. S. at 52c. The latter [illegible] highest offered after report.

Cleveland Markets—June 14.—The receipts this morning were 6 cars wheat, 4 cars corn, 1 car barley. Market very dull. Wheat—Sales to day 1 car white at $1.40; 200 bu in bags, delivered on cars at $1.40; 2 cars red at $1.22; 100 bu red from store at $1.23; 1 car Indiana red at $1.17; 1 car do at $1.18. None of these sales actually represent the market for lots of any size. The probable rate for lots is $1.20, but buyers are not anxious at any figure. Corn—Sale 2 cars on track at 47c.

St. Louis Markets—June 13.—Receipts by river, 8,351 sks corn, 6,926 sks oats, 6,231 bgs and 200 bbls wheat. Wheat—Sales of 405 sks spring and club at $1; 432 sks spring and club at $1.02@1.08; 554 sks club at $1.04@1.05; 193 sks spring and fall at $1.05; 108 sks white at $1.20@1.25; 100 sks do, including sacks, at $1.30; 28 sks new, 500 sks red and white, and 719 sks spring, private terms. Corn—Sales of 250 sks mixed at 46c; 1,052 sks mixed, 115 sks mixed white, and 100 sks yellow, at 50c; 850 sks mixed at 50c, del; 250 sks mixed and 200 sks yellow at 51; 806 sks mixed at 51½c del; 100 sks mixed white at 52½c, del; 63 sks do at 54c; 300 sks choice yellow at 53c; 650 sks white at 56c, and 1,085 sks do at 57@57½c, del. Oats—Sales of 1,461 sks, in lots, at 41c: 700 sks at 42c, del; and 100 sks at 43c. Barley—Sale of 43 sks spring at 65c, sks returned. Pork—No sales reported. Lard—Sales of 400 and 500 tcs prime, at 12c. Bacon—The only sale reported was 800 pieces shoulders, loose, at 7½c. Whisky—Sales embraced 220 bbls, at 18½c.

New York Hide Market—June 13.—There is not much activity to-day, and the market is dull and heavy, prices having declined within a few days. Sales of 1700 Rio Grande supposed at 24½c, 6 mos, and 1000 dry South Western 20 lbs at 18½c, 6 mos, as they run. A cargo of 10,000 Costa Rica which arrived here yesterday, are to be shipped to Hamburg, and 1000 Orinoco are being shipped to Europe on account of the owner. Stock here last Saturday 257,000 dry; 3000 wet salted; 400 horse, and 80 bales East India.

Oswego Market.

By Telegraph.] Oswego, June 15.

Flour—Unchanged. Sales small, at $5@5.25 for Common and Extra State; $6.75@$7 for favorite double extra City brands.

Grain.—Wheat dull and drooping; sales of 2500 white Canadian at $1.34, and 16,000 Milwaukee Club on private terms. Corn—Dull, and market closes a shade easier; sales 2700 Indiana at 58c. Oats—In limited demand; sales 4000 bushels Canadian at 38. Barley and Rye—Scarce and quiet.

Canal Freights—Steady, at 26c for Flour, 7c. for Wheat, and 6½c. for Corn to New York.

Lake Imports.—18,200 bushels Wheat; 32,780 bu Corn; 3500 bu Oats.

Canal Exports—20[illegible] bbls Flour; 4650 bushels Wheat; 23,000 bu Corn.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.............June 15.

Prop C. Mears, Ryerson, Big Sauble, 120 m lumber, 20 pkgs fish.
Prop Dacotah, Pease, Buffalo, 1,023 pkgs mdse, 4 brls sugar, 10 pkgs liquors, 8 hhds molasses, 2 pkgs tin, 8 mowers and reapers, 80 pkgs hardware, 80 pkgs crockery, 40 pkgs iron, 31 tons railroad iron, 2 pkgs sundries, 26 reams paper, 7 pkgs hardware, 50 kegs lead.
Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 1,600 railroad ties, 28 m lumber.
Prop Sun, Imson, Collingwood, 2 pkgs mdse, 3 tcs hams, 100 empty barrels.
Bark Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, Peshtigo, 240 m lumber, 1,300 cedar posts, 50 m lath.
Brig Montezuma, Moore, Oconto, 170 m lumber.
Brig Pilgrim, Byrne, Oconto, 140 m lumber.
Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Grand River, 160 m lumber.
Schr Ashtabula, Hammer, Grand Haven, 88 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkins Pier, 75 cds wood.
Schr Westchester, Robb, DuPier, 112 m lumber, 8,000 m shingles.
Schr Forester, Peterson, Grand River, 74 m lumber.
Schr Collingwood, Wiley, Bay City, 190 m lumber, 20 m lath, 14 m pickets.
Schr Alpha, Groin, South Haven, 45 cds wood.
Schr Magnet, McGraw, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber, 31 m lath.
Schr Minnesota, Halsted, Perryman Ba[illegible], 3,600 cedar posts, 70 cds wood, 18,500 shingles, 20 pkgs fish.
Schr Antelope, Callow, Kalamazoo, 58 m lumber, 60 m shingles.
Schr J. M Jones, Flood, Muskegon, 195 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Bergh, Centreville, 95 cords wood.
Schr Grey Eagle, Bloom, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.
Schr Levant, O'Connell, Grand River, 100 m lumber.
Schr W H Hinsdale, Parsons, St Joseph, 36 cords wood.
Schr Joseph Eaton, Bell, Peterson's Pier, 50 cords wood.
Schr L M Mason, Jackson, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Pistol[illegible], Perrin, Eastmanville, 80 m lumber, 60 pieces square timber, 1100 bdls staves, 60 bbls heading.
Schr G North, Beerl, Sheboygan, 80 cords wood.
Schr Gipsey, Jameson, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Green Bay, 133 m lumber, 8,000 laths.

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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of
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TAKE NO MORE PILLS, THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD
For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
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SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
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SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages, At little Expense.
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AND NO EXPOSURE.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in [illegible]
And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of the most distressing character.
Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.
All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause
Read! Read! Read!
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1851. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

The bill was passed, authorizing the re-issue of land warrants in cases where the original have been lost or destroyed; the Secretary of the Interior to frame such rules as will guard against fraud.

The House acceded to the request of the Senate for another committee of conference on the Homestead bill.

The Pacific Telegraph bill was taken up.—Mr. Colfax moved to concur in the Senate's amendment restoring the names of Zenos Barnum and others, and authorizing a contract to be made with them.

Mr. Burnett opposed the bill.

Mr. Scott said Mr. Burnett's hostility was unparalleled and unprecedented, the latter having operated his galvanic battery against it ever since it was introduced.

Mr. Burnett wanted to throw the establishment of a line open to competition.

Mr. Colfax—In that event you would merely get straw bidders.

Mr. Burnett moved to table the bill. Negatived, 60 to 120.

The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment, 88 to 104.

The House receded from an amendment to the Senate bill providing for the return of the recaptured Africans, and concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Light House bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendment to the Civic Appropriation bill. Recess from half-past four till seven.

The House re-assembled at seven o'clock and resumed the consideration of the appropriation of $500,000 for the Washington Acqueduct, which was not concurred in, as was also that of $250,000 for a new jail.

Mr. Irwin, of N. Y., from the Special Committee to investigate store contracts in the city of New York, reported from the majority of the Committee approving of a change made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Barr presented a minority report, reflecting in some degree on the conduct of the Secretary, imputing want of good faith to contractors, and recommending the rescinding of contracts.

On motion of Mr. Irwin the matter was postponed till next session.

From Washington.

Washington, June 15.—The report made to the Senate this morning by Mr. Mason, chairman of the Harper's Ferry Committee, comprises 150 foolscap pages, exclusive of voluminous testimony. A full history is given of John Brown's movement and results; and reference is made to the utter insecurity of the peace and safety of some of the States owing to the excited condition of the public mind. The rifled carbines manufactured in Connecticut, it would appear, to be ordinarily used in strife in Kansas, and sent thither for that purpose, were voluntarily placed by the Massachusetts Kansas Committee, through its chairman, in the hands of Brown, with vague and unexplained instructions as to their use, but the truth was, it would appear, he finally conceived the purpose of inciting civil war in some of the slave States. This expedition, so atrocious in character, would have been arrested had even ordinary care been taken on the part of the Massachusetts Committee to ascertain whether Brown was truthful in his professions. The Committee are not prepared to suggest any legislation which, in their opinion, would be adequate to prevent like occurrences in future. If the several States, whether from motives of policy or a desire to preserve the peace of the Union, if not from fraternal feeling, do not hold it incumbent on them after the experience of the country to guard in future by appropriate legislation against similar occurrences, the Committee can find no guarantee elsewhere for the security of peace between the States of the Union. So far, however, as the safety of the public property is involved, the Committee would earnestly recommend that provision should be made by the Executive or by law to keep under adequate military guard the public armories and arsenals of the United States, in the same way and after the manner now practised at the navy yards and forts. The report is signed by Messrs. Mason, Davis and Fitch.

Senators Collamer and Doolittle, the minority of the Committee, in the course of their brief report, say there is no evidence that any other citizens than those with Brown were accessory to this outbreak, nor any proof that any others had any knowledge of the conspiracy or its purposes in the year 1859; nor does any evidence [illegible] Brown or his associates from prison in Virginia. Time and reflection have happily dissipated much of the alarm and suspicion, and have shown that this raid was but an offshoot of the exciting outrages and lawlessness in Kansas. They say there is no fact calling for Congressional legislation.

Washington, June 15.—The United States Agricultural Society has nearly perfected the arrangements for holding its Eighth Annual Exhibition at Cincinnati in September. The premium list will be larger than at any similar Exhibition in the world.

The report several days ago that Gen. Johnston would be appointed Quartermaster General has not been confirmed. It is proable that Col. Charles Thomas, the senior Colonel in that department, will succeed to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Jesup.

Preparing to Receive the Japanese in New York.

New York, June 15.—The arrangements of the Japanese Reception Committee are fully completed, and promise a *fete* to them of unusual splendor. Large prices are paid for the hire of the windows along the line of the procession. The front of the Metropolitan Hotel is already decorated with hundreds of Japanese and American flags. That part of the hotel set apart for the Embassy, has been decorated under the superintendence of Leland Bros., with tasteful magnificence, embracing several novel features, the reception rooms being panneled with finely executed paintings of Japanese subjects.

Candidate for Governor.

St. Louis, June 15.—Judge Semple Orr of Springfield addressed the people of that place this afternoon, and announced himself as an independent candidate for Governor of Missouri. He will not now enter the campaign, but will canvass the State with Col. Jackson, the Democratic candidate.

Arrest of a Murderer—A Duel.

New York, June 15.—Francisco Dominick Mayo, who in 1847 murdered a Catholic priest in New Orleans, has been arrested here and will be taken to New Orleans.

Report says Samuel Neal and Thomas Bryant, artists, of New York, fought a duel at Norfolk, and that Neal was wounded.

The match will be concluded to-day, the playing to commence at 11 A. M. The Light Guard Band will be in attendance; and the public are invited to attend. The Madison and Randolph street cars run to the ground.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

How Cheap!—The exclamation most frequently heard at the old Metropolitan Boot and Shoe store (formerly Wells') where a very choice stock is being sold at extremely low figures. Call and examine for yourselves.

Home for the Friendless.—A special meeting of the Board, for most important business, is called for this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clk.
E. F. Dickinson.

☞ If you want a good Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, which will give the light of eight candles, not costing but seven-eighths of a cent an hour, emitting no odor or smoke, and not explosive, go to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 South Clark street, between Washington and Madison. Lard, Soar, Fluid, Lunar and all kinds of Lamps altered to burn Kerosene.
je15-1m

Relief for Camanche.—The Rev. George D. Young is appointed to solicit and receive aid in provisions, goods, clothing and money for the sufferers at Camanche, Iowa, many of whom have lost not only their houses and homes, but their provisions, their clothing, their all, by the terrible tornado of June 3, 1860. And also to solicit and receive aid to erect a church edifice. Any aid given for the above objects will be gratefully received and faithfully applied as directed by the bestower.
H. Anthony, Chairman Relief Com.
T. W. J. Long.
Chas. H Toll, Sheriff Clinton Co.
Henry Weise.

Ho for the Wigwam!—Before you "Ho" much, remember the new Lincoln Hats, at Herzog's, No. 65 Lake street. Get one, then "Ho" as fast as you please "for the Wigwam." But never "Ho" a "bit" till you get a Lincoln Hat. The rush for them is great. *Wide Awake Uniforms* made to order at 65 Lake. jun15-2t

Removal.—Leland & Mixer have removed their office and sample room to 182 South Water street. Pork house, Flanders Block, opposite Michigan Central Depot. m18-1m

Stewart's Stoves.—A new supply of these excellent Cooking Stoves are just received by C. Metz, 180 State street.
jun8-7t

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Notice.—There will be regular service on next Sabbath, in the United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, West Side, at the hours of 10½ A. M., and 8½ P. M.

—Preaching to-morrow [illegible] evening, in the South Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. [illegible]

Preaching in the Wigwam.—The Young Men's Christian Association announce that they have secured the services of Rev. Wilber McKaig, pastor of the Jefferson st Methodist Episcopal Church, to preach in the Wigwam, at 4 P. M. to-morrow.

—Rev. Dr. Ryder will occupy his pulpit (St. Paul's, 1st Universalist, corner Van Buren street and Wabash avenue) to-morrow morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. His discourse in the evening will be upon the late Theodore Parker. The public are respectfully invited.

Spiritualism.—Miss Hulett will lecture at Kingsbury's Hall on Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

—Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, North Division, is open for Divine service every Sunday, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M., and also on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock. Sunday School at 1½ P. M. Rev. Wm. Fulton, Rector.

St. James' Church.—The hour for Sunday afternoon service in St. James' Church is Five o'clock.

—There is Divine Service at St. John's Church, on West Lake street, opposite Union Park, every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. To-morrow evening the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whitehouse will preach and administer the Ordinance of Confirmation.

—Rev. Mr. Collyer will preach in Unity Church, Sunday, 17th inst., at 10½ A. M. Subject: "Two days in the track of the Tornado." The public are invited.

93........Mends MODELS..........93
94........Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS..........94
95........Mends PANELS..........95
96........Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK..........96
97........Mends PATTERNS..........97
98........Mends SIDEBOARDS..........98
99........Mends WOODEN-WARE..........99
100........Mends WILLOW-WARE..........100

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